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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 149 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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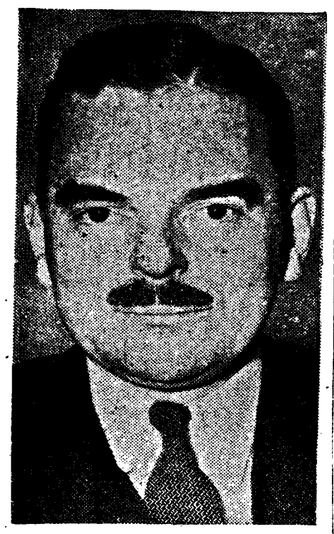


THOMAS EDMUND DEWEY who was unanimously nominated the Republican Party's candidate for the Presidency of the United States on June 24. He is at present Governor of the State of New York —U.S.I.S. Photo.

EARL WARREN IN VICE-PRESIDENCY

Many In London Concerned Over Dewey's Selection

PHILADELPHIA, June 25. (Reuter): Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Candidate for the United States Presidency, today chose Governor Earl Warren of California as his candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

The United Press of America says: Republican leaders today agreed that California's Governor, Earl Warren, should be Thomas L. Dewey's running mate as the Vice-President candidate.

Russell Sprague, New York National Committee man, made the announcement after a series of all-night conferences. Sprague said he "thought" that Warren would accept.

Warren said that he would accept if the vice-presidency were made into a "working job".

The Republican Convention by acclamation, today named California Governor, Earl Warren, to run for Vice-President on a ticket headed by New York's Governor, Thomas Dewey.

The choice was made with surprising suddenness after the Arizona delegates decided to give up their plan to nominate Harold Stassen.

In choosing a Dewey-Warren ticket the delegates picked two men whose careers show many parallels. Both are governors of big and powerful States. Both have a vote-getting regard.

In addition, Warren and Dewey have been friends for many years.

Dewey's Defeat Predicted

NEW YORK, June 25. (U.P.A.): Paul E. Fitzpatrick, State Democratic chairman, predicted today that Dewey would be defeated in the presidential election.

He said, "We've licked him before and we will do it again". He said the Dewey nomination has been "railroaded" through the republican convention "in a way that makes a farce of free, democratic choice".

LONDON REACTION

LONDON, June 25. (U.P.A.): The first reaction to the nomination of New York's Governor, Thomas E. Dewey, for President was the assumption would mean no change in American policy of aiding Europe if the Republicans win in November.

Some expressed concern over the possibility of Dewey deals with men classified by Europe as isolationists—Speaker Joseph W. Martin and Senator Robert Taft. The Europeans generally would have been more enthusiastic about the nomination of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg.

Soviet Blockade Of Western Sectors

COUNTER-MEASURE TO CURRENCY REFORM

Three British Cabinet Meetings In 24 Hours: Bevin Refers To Situation As "Delicate"

BERLIN, June 25 (Reuter): The Russians today cut off the three western sectors of Berlin from food supplies from the Soviet Zone.

Leading American officials said, the western sectors would face "actual starvation" within a month if the Russian transport blockade was not lifted.

Latest Russian move—an instruction to the Central Food office in the Soviet Sector—came as Major General N. C. D. Brownjohn, Deputy British Military Governor in the city, flew to London on a one-day visit to give his Government a detailed report on the tense situation in the city.

(In London, Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, described the situation as "delicate" when he addressed Parliament after three Cabinet meetings in 24 hours. A Foreign Office spokesman said, consultations were going on between representatives of the Western Powers)

American officials declared that municipal utilities including gas, water, power and transport would also collapse if the transport ban, imposed as a counter-measure to western currency reform, continued.

Mr. A. G. Skina, United States Utilities Chief, said it would be impossible to supply food and fuel to the two million Germans in the Western Sectors by planes now in use. Food and fuel stocks would last only a month on the restricted scheme which came into operation today, cutting supplies to industries and military installations by between 50 and 75 per cent Six barges bringing food from the Brinnight had not arrived this morntish Zone due in Berlin last ing and had not reported to the Allies since they entered the Soviet Zone yesterday, an American Transport Official said.

An official of the Berlin Central Food Office said that the Russian ban would "seriously affect food distribution".

Up to now, he explained, Berlin had been supplied with a quota from each of the occupying Powers which was pooled and distributed.

BR. TROOPS WITHDRAWN

Long queues formed outside most of the 219 money exchange offices in the British, American and French sectors today to change old marks to new Western Deutche Marks.

British troops were today withdrawn from the British Sector of the railyard to which they had been sent yesterday to support German Police who had stopped workers loading scrap iron on Russian orders. "As nothing happened there was no point keeping our troops there", a spokesman said.

A. C. N. NAMBIAR

BOMBAY, June 25. (A. P. I.): Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar, close associate of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in Germany and Minister without portfolio in the Azad Hind Provisional Government, is arriving in Bombay on Sunday, June 27 by an Air Indian plane after 27 years of stay in the continent.

He first went to Germany in 1923 as editor of a paper in Berlin started by Virendranath Chattopadhyaya, brother of the U. P. Governor, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

During Hitler's regime, Mr. Nambiar had to spend his time in exile in Prague and Paris until he was 'dug out' by Subhas Chandra Bose in 1941 and brought back to Berlin to take charge of the Free India Central Office in Germany.

HONAN'S CAPITAL RE-OCCUPIED

Communists' Voluntary Evacuation

NANKING, June 25. (Reuter): Chinese Government troops today re occupied Kaifeng, Capital of Honan Province, it was officially announced here.

The military news agency made no mention of fighting prior to Government reinforcements re-entering the city, and independent reports indicated that after aerial bombardment by Government troops, Communists had voluntarily evacuated the city, looting what remained among the ruins.

General Liu Moen, the Governor of Honan, whose disappearance gave rise to speculation that he had fallen in the Kaifeng battle, was reported tonight to be in Linfen in Shansen Province.

CHIANG'S ARMY CONFERENCE

President Chiang Kai-Shek today called an emergency meeting of army leaders as a battle loomed in the area south-east of Kaifeng, the capital of Honan Province lost to the Communists two days ago, pro-Government despatches reported.

The conference will be held at Sian, capital of Shensi Province, to draw up strategic plans.

In the Kaifeng-Chengchow sector Communists prepared to meet the Government counter-drive.

In north-east Hopei the important Nationalist seaport of Chinwangtao was rocked by heavy gunfire during the night as Communist troops approached within striking distance from the south in their drive along the Peiping-Mukden railway.

In central Shantung Communist troops today recaptured the Tsinan Railway city of Lungshan and pursued Government forces to Kuotien, about twenty-five miles east of Tsinan, where heavy fighting was reported.

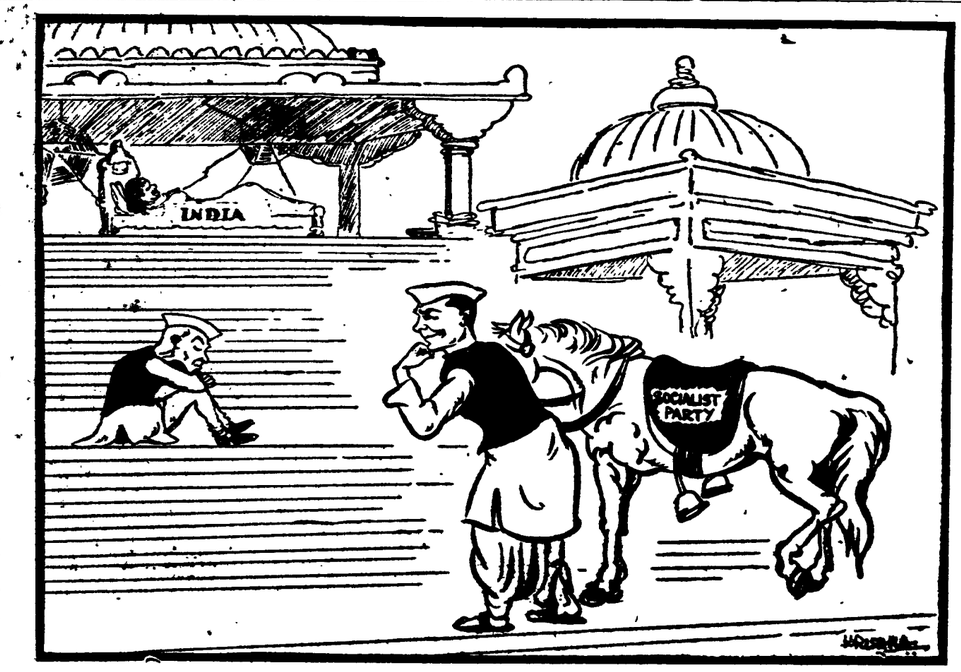
SENSATIONAL SLUMP IN CHINESE DOLLAR

SHANGHAI, June 25. (Reuter): The Chinese dollar slumped sensationally here today to a black market price of four million to one United States dollar —a drop of more than 30 per cent in a day.

Housewives got rid of the rapidly falling currency as quickly as they could by buying household goods while businessmen and speculators started a buying wave on the Stock Exchange. Trading was stopped when all issues reached the day's permissible ceiling.

Gold bar rose to 200 million Chinese dollars an ounce, fifty millions higher than yesterday. First grade rice was unobtainable but "backdoor deals" were reported at twenty million Chinese dollars a picul of 133 pound.

NEW DELHI, June 24. (U. P. I.): In order to look after the welfare of pilgrims from India visiting the Hejaz, it has been decided to open an Indian Consulate in Jedda, says a Press Note issued by the Press information Bureau, Government of India, New Delhi, today.



The Sleeping Beauty And The Hesitant Prince

"LAST GASP OF DYING MONSTER"

L. M. Patil On Razakars' Atrocities: Optimistic About Settlement

NIZAM DENIES HYDERABAD-KARACHI GUN-RUNNING

"The Nizam's Government is a like a frog swelling out and trying to appear like a big bull; but the attempt is ridiculous and must end disastrously," said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, at Jour in Sholapur district.

Thousands of enthusiastic agriculturists had come long distances to hear the Minister and Mr. Yeshwantrao Chawan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Minister, who recently returned after completing their inspection of the Indo-Hyderabad border region. They addressed big meetings at Kaimala, Yedshi, Pangri, Wairag and Barsi and held informal discussions with local workers.

WILL OF THE PEOPLE

The Minister, assured the people that the Government was determined to settle the Hyderabad question in a satisfactory manner and that the Razakar atrocities were the last gasp of the dying monster.

13 RAZAKARS KILLED

BOMBAY, June 25, (UPI): A large number of armed Razakars raided the village of Talani, in Parabhani District, on June 23, and attempted to loot the villagers, according to information received in the Maharastra Provincial office of the Hyderabad State Congress, in Bombay.

It is further reported that the Kisans of the village put up a tough tight and killed 13 Razakars, and also captured two Razakars. One Kisan was slightly injured in the clash.

According to another report received by the Hyderabad State Congress office here, about 100 armed Razakars raided village Wakodi, in Parbhani and burnt down the entire village. One person was shot dead by Razakars while the whereabouts of four other villagers are not known.

ARSON AND LOOTING

Four villagers are reported to have been killed and five others seriously injured, by Razakars on June 18, when they raided village Pangri, also in the Parbhani district. The Razakars also set 25 houses on fire and looted property worth Rs. 4,50,000

Thousands of villagers in Parbhani district are reported to have crossed into the Indian Union territory following these incidents.

Another report received by the Hyderabad State Congress office in Bombay today states that the house of Shri Gyanaba Manoorwar, in village Nhawa, district Nanded, was raided yesterday and his property worth Rs. 25,000 was looted.

Forcible 'Mass Conversions'

BOMBAY, June 25, (UPI): Reports of forcible "mass conversions" of Hindus in the Hyderabad State have been received in the office of the Hyderabad State Congress Maharashtra Provincial headquarter here

According to these reports, some 500 Hindus in village Hatkerwadi alone were made to embrace Islam.

Lingayat M. L. A's Resign

BOMBAY, June 25, (UPI): Six Lingayat Members of the Hyderabad State Legislative Assembly have tendered resignations, according to a Sholapur message received in the office of the Hyderabad State Congress, here in Bombay.

It is further reported that Lingayat

(Continued on Page 7.)

Violation Of Truce Alleged

U. N. Observers To Quit Egyptian Zone In Palestine

LONDON, June 25. (Reuter): An Israeli Government statement today said that United Nations observers were being withdrawn from territory under the Egyptian Commander-in-Chief's command because of Egyptian breaches of the Palestine truce.

The Israeli statement issued in Tel Aviv said: "The Egyptian army this morning broke the truce by refusing passage to an Israeli food and replacement convoy bound for Negeb (southern Palestine) and by attacking a United Nations aircraft.

Colonel Bonde, Chief of Staff to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, was escorting the convoy, the statement said. He later met the Egyptian Commander-in-Chief and told him he would withdraw the United Nations observers.

The statement also claimed that Colonel Bonde told the Jews that they were free to act as they thought fit with regard to their convoys.

MOUNTING TENSION IN INDONESIA

Dutch-Republican Clashes On The Increase

BATAVIA, June 25. (Reuter): Reports of increased violence and abduction indicates mounting tension in Indonesia. "Aneta", the Netherland East Indies news agency said today.

The agency stated that five Dutch soldiers were killed when a patrol was ambushed recently near Tjiali in the Tasikmalaja sector south of Batavia. Violence in the Tjikatomas area south of Tasikmalaja had increased since the beginning of June and Dutch troops had been called in several times to restore order. Seven people had been abducted in the area.

Hostile acts had also occurred near Probolinggo in East Java where a jeep was fired on and a Dutch soldier and a policeman were killed "Aneta" said.

Mr. Mohamed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Prime Minister, last night warned Indonesians to be prepared for more difficulties as a result of the ever tightening Dutch Blockade.

In a speech in the Republican Capital, Jogjakarta, quoted by Antara, the Republican news agency, he declared the Republic would continue to champion the fight for the whole of Indonesia although the Dutch had decimated Republican territory.

BHATKAL PORT DEVELOPMENT

Union Government To Meet Entire Cost

BANGALORE, June 24. (A.P.I.): In the Mysore Legislative Council today, the Home Minister Mr. T. Mariappa informed a questioner that investigation of the Technical Committee appointed by the Government of India to go into the question of development of a port on the west coast was nearing completion. The Committee is expected to meet in Bangalore during the middle of July to finalise its report.

The Home Minister added that Mysore was in favour of the development of Bhatkal harbour and accordingly they informed the Government of India. The development of Bhatkal and construction of a railway line between Bhatkal and Talaggapa terminus on the Bangalore Shimoga section of the Mysore State Railway was expected to cost about seven and half crores of rupees. The entire cost of development of the port would be borne by the Government of India.

GADAG:—On behalf of the Taluka Development Association Gadag, the cattle show and fair will be held on the 28th June 1948 at 3 p.m. at Mahamudra under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Sardar B. A. (Oxen) Bar-at-law Sholapur. Prizes will be distributed for the well-fed Bulls.

EAST AFRICAN ELECTIONS

India's Protest Against Representation On Communal Basis

LONDON, June 25 (UPA): The India Government through the High Commissioner's Office, today made representations to the Colonial Office protesting against the Indian communal representation in the East African Legislative Assembly.

The East African Representative, B G. Patel, said that three non-Muslims, elected under the Congress ticket, were refraining from attending the Legislative Assembly as a protest against their election on a communal basis which gives two Muslim and three non-Muslim seats. They contend that the election should be on an Indian national basis.

It was understood that the British Government's reply said that the decision would depend on India's future status vis-a-vis the British Commonwealth, and should India decide to sever her Commonwealth relations, Indians in the Colonies would acquire an alien status. Patel conferred with Krishna Menon and it was understood that Menon is approaching the Earl of Listowel, in an attempt for a workable solution.

Ban On Cow Slaughter

UDAIPUR, June 25. (A.P.I.): The Government of the Rajasthan Union has prohibited the slaughter of cows throughout its territory.

200 Raiders Killed

Attacks On Indian Army In Kashmir Repulsed

SRINAGAR, June 25. (U. P. I.): Heavy casualties were inflicted by the Indian army on the enemy in an engagement in the west of Thetwal last week. Garhwali troops moved onwards in the west of Thetwal. Our forward scout, were charged by the enemy sentry near a house. The scouts immediately killed the sentry and our forward section rushed into the house killing 300 of the enemy and captured two prisoners, one of whom died of wounds later.

The enemy opened up fire on our forward troops and started shelling our positions. But our men charged the ridge and drove out the enemy. The enemy however counter-attacked with three companies led by a fat officer later disclosed to be a Lt.-Col. The attack was repulsed after hand to hand ight, enemy casualties being 40 killed including the Lt.-Col. The enemy made repeated attempts to recover this body and suffered 10 killed in this attempt.

One of the two prisoners who is alive belongs to 3/12 F. F. Rifles.

On the Chakot front, enemy put up an attack on the night of 22/23 June and on the night of 23-24 June south of Chakoti. The attack was repulsed, the enemy leaving dead bodies.

SECURITY COUNCIL REPLY TO NEHRU BEING STUDIED

NEW DELHI, June 25. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have received during the past 24 hours a series of three communications from the United Nations Kashmir Commission, it is learned. The first communication appears to be a common one addressed to the Governments of Pakistan and India intimating to them the Commission's initial plans and the subsequent two presumably relate to certain specific points which the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, had raised early this month before the commission could proceed to implement the Security Council's resolution.

It is pointed out in this connection that the Indian Delegation Leader, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, had already explained India Government's viewpoint on the resolution of April 21. Subsequently Mr. M. K. Vellodi, on behalf of the Government of India, reaffirmed India's objections and stated that should the Council, in spite of the objections, decide to send out the Commission, the Government of India would be "glad to confer with it".

The Security Council's resolution of June 3 enlarged the scope of the Commission's activities by including such matters as Junagadh, genocide and alleged non-implementation of certain agreements arrived at between Pakistan and India.

Pandit Nehru, it will be recalled, had asked the Chairman of the Security Council that if the Commission was to visit India, the Government of India would like to know in advance "the point or points on which it would wish to confer with them".

It is believed that in accordannce with the directive of the Securiay Council to the commission of Mediation, the Commission has now addressed the Prime Minister on the points on which they would confer with the Government of India. These communications are now being studied by the Prime Minister and his advisers in Foreign Office.

The Commission's request for a 'liaison' officer has also been received, but it is considered unlikely that India would nominate an officer with the Commission in Pakistan. To begin with, is is understood, the Government of India must be satisfied as to what the Commission intends to do and once this is cleared up the first hurdle would have been crossed.

No information has yet been received as to the exact date which the Commission would reach Delhi.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is expected to visit Kashmir either on Sunday or Monday.

4th WEEK
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Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Highly educated, cultured Indian lady (Maharashtrian) with rational outlook invites correspondence from equally highly qualified, sincere, well-established bachelor below 40. Apply c/o Box No. 9017 "Bombay Chronicle".

PEN-FRIENDS

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies, business. India, abroad. Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 8912

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Wanted young efficient girl, Secretary to accompany influential businessman, flying shortly, London, New York. Apply in own handwriting with passport size photograph, stating age education, previous experience, if any, to Post Box 2280 Kalbadevi. (9048)

Wanted by old established importing firm, a Broker, for imported and indigenous piecegoods and yarns. Only those with long experience and thorough knowledge of textile markets need apply to Box No. 9034 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road 9038

Last few days for enrolment for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates Eligible. Strong English essential. Oral/Postal Tuition. Evening Classes. Prospectus from Bombay. Tutorial College, Top-floor, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao. (8953)

Alexandra Commercial College offers specialised training in Costing, Accounting, Secretaryship, Banking, Salesmanship, Advertising, etc. for December examinations. Success guaranted. Terms moderate. Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. 65

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read Grihast Gupt Jiwan. /12/. by Doctor Mohandevi female disease specialist study Man and Marriage /12/. by Kaviraj Dewan Harbanslal. Gold Medalist famous specialist Chowk Bara-tooti, Sadar Bazar Delhi. 327

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma and Nerve diseases radically cured by massage. See Dr. Kale Bismillah Building, Ranade Road, Dadar. (9040)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY, invites Tender No. BOM|E-3|1280 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 8th July 1948 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 5|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description.	Quantity.
1.	Tubes, Fluorescent mercury vapour day light, 4 ft. long 40 watts, 230 volts, AC.50 cycles, complete with choke, holders and automatic starting switch ceiling fitting similar to G.E.C. Cat. No. 36500.	275 Nos.
2.	—do— —do— ceiling fitting designed to accommodate two tubes complete with antiglare arrangements.	60 „

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF BURMA.

APPLICATIONS from Aeronautical Engineers are invited for appointment as Chief Technical Officer in the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of the Union of Burma on contract basis for a period of three years. The applicant should be a qualified Ground Engineer holding Licences in categories A.B.C.D. and X. The terms and conditions of appointment are as follows:—

Pay Rs. 1,600 per mensem from date of disembarkation at Rangoon.

Usual deputation pay if deputed outside Burma.

Usual travelling allowance while travelling on duty in Burma.

Subscription to a non-contributory provident fund at minimum rate of 6-1/4 p c of salary up to a maximum of 15-5/8 p. c. Union Government shall pay interest according to prevailing rate.

Gratuity of £150 for each year of service and proportionately for each completed quarter of the year.

No free quarters but if Government residence is allotted rent will be charged not exceeding 10 p.c. of pay.

Such medical attendance as prescribed for corresponding class of officers.

Leave 1/11th of period spent on duty admissible on expiry of contract.

Non-Asiatic candidates of U. K. domicile recruited in India will be allowed one free passage by sea from India to Burma on appointment and one free passage by sea to the U. K. on termination of contract.

Eligible for benefits of Burma Extraordinary Pension Rules for death or injury arising out of service.

Termination of service on three months notice in writing by either party.

Applications must reach the 1st Secretary, Burmese Embassy, Curzon Road, New Delhi, not later than 9th July 1948.

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ALL INDIA RADIO

APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms are invited for some temporary posts in the following grades at the Bombay Station, and the Nagpur and Ahmedabad Stations of All India Radio shortly to be opened. The posts are likely to become permanent.

1. PROGRAMME ASSISTANT. Pay Rs. 280-15-340-20-400 EB 20-500. Age below 30 preferred. The minimum educational qualification is a good University Degree, which might be relaxed in very special cases. Candidates must possess sound general knowledge, a good command of English and a good knowledge of Marathi and|or Gujarati (for Bombay) Hindi and|or Marathi (for Nagpur) Hindi and|or Gujarati (for Ahmedabad) and some experience of literary and|or dramatic work and|or music.

2. TRANSMISSION ASSISTANT. Pay Rs. 250-15-340-E.B.-20-400. Age below 30 preferred. Candidates must be graduates. They must possess sound general knowledge, ability to converse fluently and faultlessly in English, and Gujarati|Marathi (for Bombay), Hindi|Marathi (for Nagpur,) Hindi| Gujarati (for Ahmedabad), and some experience of literary and|or artistic work.

Women eligible for both categories of posts. Selected candidates liable to transfer to any Station of All India Radio.

Full details and application forms may be obtained free of charge from the Station Director, All India Radio, Bombay. Applications on the prescribed form with Treasury Receipt for Rs. 3|- (Re. 1|- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes) should be submitted so as to reach the above named officer by the 31ST JULY, 1948. Separate application and separate Treasury Receipt will be necessary if a candidate applies for both posts. Applications sent previously or in response to a previous advertisement will not be considered for these vacancies. CANVASSING, direct or indirect, will DISQUALIFY.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons with the necessary qualifications for the post of DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER of the Electric supply, tramways and omnibus undertakings.

Salary Rs. 2,000-100-2,500.

Dearness Allowance Rs. 150 per month for the first year, Rs. 50 per month for the second year. Thereafter no Dearness Allowance.

Motor Car Allowance Rs. 200 per month.

Applicants called for interview will be required to attend at their own expense.

Applicants should preferably be not more than 45 years of age and should possess one or more of the following qualifications:

(a) Administrative experience of not less than ten years preferably in a large public utility undertakings;

(b) Corporate Membership of an Engineering Institution incorporated by Royal Charter and experience of not less than five years in a senior executive post in a large electric supply undertaking or a large transportation undertaking:

(c) Other suitable administrative and|or executive experience.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the General Manager, Bombay Municipality, B.E.S. & T. Committee, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, not later than 10th July, 1948.

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CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE

TENDER NOTICE

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for lease of the Restaurant at the Palam Airport, Delhi Cantt. for the purpose of running a restaurant and catering service. Tenders will be received at the office of the Aerodrome Officer, Palam, up to 12 noon on the 5th of July, 1948. The sealed tenders will be forwarded to the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, unopened.

2. Further particulars, conditions of lease, form of tenders and plans are available at the above mentionel office of the Aerodrome Officer, Palam Airport, Palam, Delhi Cantt: and may be obtained on any working day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/12/-.

3. Tender forms will only be issued to experienced caterers who are capable of running a first class restaurant.

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CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for lease of the Restaurant at the Civil Aerodrome, Ahmedabad for the purpose of running a restaurant and catering service. Tenders will be received at the office of the Aerodrome officer, Civil Aerodrome, Ahmedabad up to 12 noon on the 10th July 1948. The sealed tenders will be forwarded to the Director General of Civil Aviation unopened.

2. Further particulars, conditions of lease, form of tenders and plans are available at the abovementioned office of the Aerodrome Officer, Ahmedabad, and may be obtained on any working day between the hours of 11-0 A.M. and 4-0 P.M., on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/12/-.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE AND PACKING DEMAND.

(Bombay Province)

APPLICATIONS for allotment of steel from Industrial Maintenance and Packing Quota during the Period IV-48 from established industries in Bombay Province, who obtained their requirements of steel for the purpose from the Central Government are required to be submitted to the Office of the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Military Hutments, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay, so as to reach by 1st July, 1948 for onward transmission to the Sponsoring Authorities concerned.

No application received after the date will be considered.

N. D. DAFTARY
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer.

Military Hutments, Esplanade Maidan, Fort, Bombay, 23rd June 1948.

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THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 26th June, 1948, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the business stated in the Annual Report sent to the Share-holders and as advertised in this paper of the 8th June, 1948.

By Order of the Board.
MAGANLAL BHAGVANDAS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FOREST DIRECTORATE, GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

BUXA DIVISION.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for sale of approximately 240 mds. of pure first class khair (katha) manufactured departmentally in Buxa Forest Division during the last cold weather and will be received by the undersigned upto 16th July, 1948 on the following conditions.

(1) The sale will not be complete until confirmed by the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, West Bengal, if the total value exceeds Rs. 5000|- in anw case.

(2) The tenderer shall offer the highest rate per maund of khair and the minimum quantity to be sold in one lot is 10 mds.

(3) The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reason for refusal.

(4) Each tenderer will deposit Rs. 100|-, (Rupees one hundred only) in the nearest treasury as earnest money in favour of the Divisional Forest Officer, Buxa Division and send the receipted chalan together with the tender. If the offer is accepted the earnest money will be transferred to the security deposit and if it is rejected the earnest money will be released to the Tenderer.

(5) The successful tenderer shall deposit a security of 10% of the value of the quantity sold to him within seven days of the confirmation of sale and shall pay full value and remove the produce within one month from the date of acceptance of the tender.

(6) The successful tenderer shall arrange his own transport and take delivery of the khair at his own cost in his own containers from Range Office Godown at Rajabhatkhawa, P.O. Rajabhatkhawa, District-Jalpaiguri.

(7) Failure to complete payment of security deposit by the prescribed date will render the purchaser liable to forfeiture of the earnest money, and failure to pay the full value within the prescribed date will render the purchaser liable to forfeiture of the security deposit and the khair shall be resold at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer.

(8) The sealed cover containing the tender should be marked "Tender for Khair" and addressed to the undersigned by name.

(9) A sample of the Khair may be seen in the office of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, West Bengal, Darjeeling, or the Range Officer, Rajabhatkhawa Range, P.O. Rajabhatkhawa, District Jalpaiguri, or the Forest Utilisation Officer. West Bengal, 35, Gopal nagar Road, Alipur, Calcutta.

K. N. CHAUDHURI,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Buxa Division.

P.O. Baksaduar, Dist. Jalpaiguri.
Dated. Baksaduar,
The 8th June, 1948.

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THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Udwada Vapi Electric Supply Co., Ltd. will be held on SATURDAY, the 17th. day of July, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company, Ava Chambers, 3rd floor, Cinema Road, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st. March, 1947.
2. To elect Director in place of Mr. Jagjiwan K. Mehta, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board.
For Raiyomand Engineering Co.
D. S. DAMANIA,
Partner,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 22nd, June, 1948.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 28th of June, 1948 to FRIDAY, the 8th July, 1948, both days inclusive.

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NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES PLYING IN BOMBAY REGION.

"OWNERS of all the transport vehicles are hereby informed that the carriage of 25 per cent excess load as per Government Resolution, Home Department No. 4376 dated 3-5-1948, is subject to the condition that a temporary insurance cover is taken out for the additional load to be carried. They are, therefore, requested to take out such cover notes from the Insurance Company and to produce the same in this office for perusal and return, by 1st August, 1948".

(Capt) R. A. MUNDKUR,
Regional Transport Officer,
Bombay.

Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay,
24th June, 1948.

NOTICE.

As from the 26th June, 1948, the Current Official Prices of "SHELL and B.O.C." Petrol in Bombay Island and Suburbs has been increased to Rs. 1-13-6 per gallon ex pump and Rs. 1-14-6 per gallon in sealed cans. These prices are exclusive of the Sales Tax imposed by the Bombay Provincial Government.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 29

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian states which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) the 24th July, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. SIX LISTENER RESEARCH OFFICERS, ALL-INDIA RADIO. Posts gazetted and temporary but likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably below 40 years. PAY:- Rs. 450-25-500-E.B.-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL:—(a) University Degree. (b) Good academic record together with experience in statistical research, preferably in public opinion. (c) High order of organising capacity together with initiative and drive. (d) Good knowledge of at least one Indian language DESIRABLE:—(i) Journalistic experience either in a reputed Newspaper or Advertising or Publicity organisation. (ii) Knowledge of another Indian language.

2. THREE REFERENCE ASSISTANTS, PUBLICATIONS DIVISION MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING. Posts are temporary to be filled on three years' contract. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably below 35 years. PAY:—Rs. 250-10-300. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(a) Good University degree, preferably with History, Political Science, Economics or Sociology as one of the main subjects. (b) Experience in Research work or Journalism. DESIRABLE—Diploma in library science and experience in a good library.

3. ONE QUASI PERMANENT POST OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY OFFICER, INDIAN DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BANGALORE. Other things being equal, refugees will be preferred. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably between 30 and 45 years. PAY:—Rs 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree or diploma in dairying, preferably with specialisation in any branch of dairy husbandry such as breeding, management or nutrition of dairy cattle. (b) Training in dairy farm practice and management. (c) Research experience in conducting and supervising work in Dairy Husbandry problem and experience in teaching dairy students, (d) Preferably about 7 years' experience of controlling the activities of a large-size dairy farm.

4. FOUR ASSISTANT EDUCATION ADVISERS (TECHNICAL), MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. Post temporary on contract basis for three years for the present. One post reserved for Scheduled Castes, but if no such suitable candidate is available, the post will be treated as unreserved. Women ineligible. AGE:—Preferably below 45 years. PAY:—Rs. 800-50-1150. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(a) Good degree in Engineering or a first class degree in Chemical Technology from a recognised University or All-India Diploma in Engineering or Technology awarded by the All-India Council for Technical Education. (b) At least five years' experience in a recognised Technical College or Institution or in Industry. DESIRABLE—Corporate Membership of a Professorial Body.

5. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER IN THE ANIMAL GENETICS SECTION, INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR. Other things equal, preference will be given to refugees over non-Government servants. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably beween 25 and 35 years: relaxable for Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650. EB-30-800. Higher initial pay to direct recruits according to age, qualifications and experience. Initial pay of permanent Government servants will be fixed under Fundamental Rules. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—M.Sc. or Ph.D. in Animal Genetics. DESIRABLE—(i) Experience of poultry or large animal genetics. (ii) Degree or diploma in Veterinary Science.

6. THREE TEMPORARY POSTS OF PHYSICAL ASSISTANTS, GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably below 30 years; relaxable in special circumstances. PAY:—FOR DIRECT RECRUITS: Rs. 150-10-300-E. B.-20-400. For Government servants pay will be fixed according to rules. FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE 15TH JULY, 1931: Rs. 150-15-300-E.B.-20-500. Scales subject to revision in the light of Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS:—POST NO. 1. Degree in Mechanical Engineering or an M.Sc. Degree in Applied Physics, with at least 2 years' experience in the Mechanical testing of engineering materials (Metallic and general constructional) textiles or petrols (for Octane rating). POST NO. 2. ESSENTIAL—Degree in Metallurgy or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University with at least 2 years practical experience in the testing of engineering materials. DESIRABLE—Proficiency in the matallographic or chemical examination of metals and alloys. POST NO. 3. B.E. Degree of the Calcutta University or equivalent degree or diploma in Electrical Engineering with at least 2 years' practical experience in the testing of electrical materials and fittings.

7. THREE TEMPORARY POSTS OF CHEMICAL ASSISTANTS, GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably below 30 years; relaxable in special circumstances. PAY:—FOR DIRECT RECRUITS: 75 per cent of the posts in Grade II—Rs. 150-10-300; 25 per cent of the posts in Grade I—Rs. 300-20-400. FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE 15TH JULY, 1931: Rs. 150-15-300-20-500. If selected candidates are already in Government service, their pay will be fixed according to rules. Scales of pay subject to revision in the light of Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS: POST NO. 1. M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry of a recognised University or equivalent qualification with at least 3 years' experience in technical and industrial analyses, especially of the organic type. Selected candidates will have to carry out the chemical analysis of foodstuffs, textiles, organic compounds, soaps, polishes and cleansing materials, fertilisers, paint materials, water, gases, etc. POST NO. 2. M.Sc. in Chemistry (preferably Applied Chemistry) or degree in Metallurgical or Chemical Engineering of a recognised Institute with at least 3 years' experience in the technical analysis of metals and alloys (ferrous and non-ferrous), fuels, refractory materials, minerals, Portland cement, chemicals etc. POST NO. 3. M.Sc. in Chemistry of a recognised University or equivalent qualification with at least 3 years' experience in Modern Technical analysis of Oils, lubricants, petrols, coal refractory materials, minerals, ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys.

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INDIAN ORDNANCE FACTORIES.

A NUMBER OF VACANCIES exist in the various Indian Ordnance Factories Applications are invited not later than 31st July 1948 from the ex-employees who have worked for any period of time during the war in the Indian Ordnance Factories in the supervisory grades, i.e., non-gazetted posts or supervisors. The terms of pay etc., are as follows: PAY:—Foreman: Rs. 360-20-500. Assistant Foreman: Rs. 300-20-400. Chargemen: Grade I: Rs. 260-10-350. Chargemen: Grade II Rs. 200-10-300. Supervisors: Grade 'A': Rs. 150-7-185-8-225. Supervisors: Grade 'B': Rs. 105-5-150 (provisional). NOTE: A starting pay higher than the minimum may be offered in suitable cases. The non-gazetted posts Chargemen and above, will be on a contract for a period of 3 to 5 years with a prospect of absorption in permanent vacancies. Applicants should state nature of post applied for and pay expected. GRATUITY: In the case of men recruited on contract a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of approved service payable on termination of contract. Applications together with full particulars, i.e. factory or factories in which served, appointments held in factories, rate of pay last drawn and brief particulars of the present appointment, if any, pay or emoluments and the date on which the applicant may be able to join service in the Ordnance Factories if appointed, should be forwarded on plain paper to the Director General of Ordnance Factories, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. The left-hand corner of the envelopes should be marked "RE-ENTERTAINMENT OF EX-EMPLOYEES".

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PUBLIC AUCTION OF BUILDING SITES IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF BLOCK II, BACK BAY RECLAMATION ESTATE.

THE COLLECTOR of Bambay will put to Public Auction separately the lease for 99 years of plot Nos. 148, 149 & 150 in the Southern Section of Block II, Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,023; 2141 & 2,264 sq. yds. respectively on the 12-7-'48 at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) The auction will be held in the Collector's Office in the Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

2. The plots are at present in the occupation of the Defence Department and the possession will be available after they are vacated by that Department.

3. Prospective lessees desiring to bid at the auction will have to deposit with the Collector for each plot Rs. 10,000|- in cash or Govt. Securities before 1 P.M., (S.T.), on the 10-7-'48. The deposit will be forfeited if a successful bidder withdraws his offer or fails to pay the deposit money of five years' ground rent within a week of his being declared the highest bidder.

4. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

5. The terms and conditions of the lease and the plan can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent, Bombay City Survey & Land Records in the Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|-.

Y. R. PARPIA.
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay, 15th June, 1948.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of HARBOUR MASTER and DREDGING-MASTER-cum-CHIEF ENGINEER, Mormugao Harbour, from candidates possessing the qualifications mentioned below. The vacancies are permanent but the appointments will be on probation for a period of one year in the first instance.

HARBOUR MASTER.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS—Board of Trade Certificate of competency as Master of a vessel or equivalent colonial or foreign certificate.

DESIRABLE QUALIFICATIONS—(i) Experience at sea as Chief Officer of an ocean-going vessel.
(ii) Ability to speak English, Portuguese and Hindustiani.
(iii) Knowledge of (a) Fire-fighting Precautions. (b) Maintenance of mooring gear, position of buoys etc., and (c) Control of cranes.

AGE—Preferably below 40 years on 1-6-1948; may be relaxed in the case of Government servants.

SALARY—Rs 700-25-1000, subject to revision in the light of the Government of India's decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE- Will be paid as per the rules in force.

QUARTERS—Unfurnished quarters will be provided on which rent at 10 per cent of emolument or the assessed rent, whichever is less, will be charged.

DREDGING MASTER-cum-CHIEF ENGINEER.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS—First Class Board of Trade Certificate and Navigation Certificate. Candidates not in possession of a Navigation Certificate or without experience in navigation are not debarred from applying but a candidate so selected will be required to qualify in Navigation.

DESIRABLE QUALIFICATIONS—Knowledge of Hindusthani.

AGE—Preferably between 30 and 40 years on 1-6-1948: may be relaxed in the case of Government servants.

SALARY—Rs. 750-850-950, subject to revision in the light of the Government of India's decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE— Will be paid as per the rules in force.

QUARTERS—Unfurnished quarters will be provided on which rent at 10 per cent of emoluments or the assessed rent, whichever is less, will be charged.

In either case applications should be accompanied by a copy of the candidates birth certificate and certificates testifying to his good conduct and ability during a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the date of application. Fully particulars of the technical certificates held and of previous experience are also required to be stated in the application, and candidates must be prepared to appear for a personal interview at Madras, if called upon to do so.

Women are not eligible for these posts and Nationals of Portuguese India or other Portuguese citizens will be preferred.

Applications should be addressed to the General Manager, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras 3, and the closing date for receipt of the same at Madras is 24th July 1948.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

IT HAS come to the notice of the undersigned SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM (Third Baronet) that certain persons hold themselves out or carry on business in the name of "Currimbhoy Ebrahim" or "Currimbhoy and Co.," The public are hereby informed that the undersigned has no connection of any kind whatever with such persons or the business carried on by them in the name of "Currimbhoy Ebrahim" or "Currimbhoy and Co." Bombay,
Dated this 24th day of June, 1948.
(Sir) CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM
(3rd Baronet).

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NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from established producers for producing, for the Government of Central Provinces and Berar, a documentary-cum-social, length about 4500 feet, interspersed with 3 songs and one or two folk dances, devoted to Grow More Food.

Full particulars can be had from the Office of the Director of Information and Publicity, Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur.

SOMESHWAR DAYAL
Director of Information & Publicity Central Provinces and Berar.

Nagpur:
The 23rd June, 1948.

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IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 1st July 1948, as the Government of Bombay has declared that day a Public Holiday in the Cities of Bombay Poona, Ahmedabad Nasik, Deolali, Surat, Broach Sholapur, Nadiad Godhra and Dhulia under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, to enable Banks to make up their half yearly and annual accounts.

C. W MIDDLETON,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay 23rd June 1948.

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(For Further Notices See Page 8.)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Central Standards Office for Railways, New Delhi. The posts are permanent, but are being filled temporarily for the present. The candidates appointed against these posts will be on probation for one year and after that will be considered for permanent absorption together with other staff already employed in the office.

(A) LOCO, CARRIAGE & WAGON DRAWING OFFICES.

(1) SENIOR DRAFTSMAN. 1

QUALIFICATIONS

— (i) Must have passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University in 2nd Division. Candidates with higher general and technical education will have preference.

(ii) Must be a diploma holder or licentiate of Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Government or Railway Technical Institute.

(iii) Must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed five years apprenticeship course in the Mechanical Workshops of any Class I Railway in India. Candidates having Engineering Degrees must have completed atleast a 2-year course of practical training in a leading Mechanical Workshop.

(iv) Must have worked as a Mechanical Draftsman in the Locomotive or Carriage & Wagon Drawing Office for atleast a period of 7 years. Experience in Jig & Tool Drawing Offices will be considered as an additional qualification. Candidates with degrees in Mechanical Engineering of any university must have atleast worked as Mechanical Draftsman in the Locomotive or Carriage & Wagon or leading Mechanical Engineering Drawing Office for a period of atleast 5 years.

(v) Must be able to prepare properly dimensioned working drawings of important parts of a Locomotive and be able to design from given data.

(2) JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN 'A' 1

QUALIFICATIONS

— (i) Must have passed Matriculation Examination of a recognised University and have served a 5-years apprenticeship in a leading Mechanical Workshop preferably a Railway Workshop.

(ii) Must have worked as a Mechanical Draftsman in the Locomotive or Carriage & Wagon Drawing Office for atleast a period of 4 years. Experience in Jig & Tool Drawing Offices will be considered as an additional qualification.

(3) JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN 'B' .. 4

QUALIFICATIONS—

(1) Must have passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University.

(ii) Must be Diploma holder or Licentiate of Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Government Institute.

(iii) Should possess the necessary dexterity to produce clear and properly dimensioned working drawings and tracings from a general arrangement drawing or an actual part of a locomotive or Carriage and Wagon. Be able to write and print a good hand and be conversant with the use of micrometer and vernier gauges.

(iv) Must have worked for at least two years in a Locomotive or Carriage and Wagon or other mechanical drawing office of repute as a Junior Draftsman or be an experienced tracer in a Mechanical Drawing Office with at least 7 years experience. Preference will be given to candidates having practical workshop experience.

(B) CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING OFFICE

(1) SENIOR DRAFTSMEN 4

QUALIFICATIONS—

(1) Engineering Degree or its equivalent. Preference will be given to those who have practical experience preferably in structural design or fabrication or Railway Track or Railway Signalling.

(C) CIVIL ENGINEERING RESEARCH BRANCH—

(1) ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR 1

QUALIFICATIONS—

Must have a thorough grounding in the theory and practice of Electrical Engineering and/or Electronics. Preference will be given to those who have served full apprentice-ship in any Electric concern. The upper age limit should not exceed 45 years.

(2) ASST. INSPECTOR TECHNICAL 1

QUALIFICATIONS—

Should have atleast 5 years Railway Engineering or Workshops experience and if possible some knowledge of photographic work. The upper age limit should not exceed 40 years.

2. The scales of pay for the posts are as indicated below:—

(a) SENIOR DRAFTSMAN. (Old) Rs. 300-15-450.
(New) Rs. 250-10-400.

(b) JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN 'A'. (Old) Rs. 200-10-290.
(New) Rs. 160-6-220.

(c) JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN 'B'. (Old) Rs. 100-8-260.
(New) Rs. 80-4-120-5-180 E.B.-after 125.

(d) ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR. (Old)
(New) Rs. 250 + CTA Rs. 45/- p.m.

(e) ASST. INSPECTOR (TECHNICAL)
(Old) Rs. 130-10-160 + CTA Rs. 45/- p.m.
(New) Rs. 100-10-2-120 + CTA Rs. 45 - p.m.

These scales are subject to revision as a result of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations. Those who under the rules are entitled to the old scales of pay will draw pay in the old scales applicable to the posts, if they do not elect prescribed scales of pay as and when introduced. In addition to pay the selected candidates will be entitled to other allowances as admissible under the Railway Board's rules to similar staff stationed at New Delhi.

3. The selected candidates will be called for interview and test in New Delhi for making a final selection. These candidates will have to travel at their own expense and no T.A. etc. will be paid by this office.

4. All persons with requisite qualifications and experience whether surplus on the lists of Transfer Officers (India), at present employed in other Departmens or offices of Central or Provincial Governments including Railways or at present out of employment are eligible to apply for these posts. The applicants already in Government service must submit their applications through the heads of their departments or offices and those out of employment should send their applications through any of the Employment Exchanges or may quote registration numbers and address of the Exchange where they are registered. Such candidates who are on surplus lists of Transfer Officers (India) may apply direct giving full particulars of their previous service. Necessary verification as to their bonafide will be made by this office in cases of those found suitable for employment.

5. The candidates should clearly indicate in their applications the particular post for which they are applying and the applications should reach the Deputy Chief Controller of Standardization, Central Standards Office for Railways, New Delhi by the 25TH JULY, 1948.

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THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 61993 in respect of 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 414471 to 414475 of the Bombay Electrical Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Gordhandas Jethalal has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.
Dated 26th June, 1948.

(Sd.) GORDHANDAS JETHALAL.

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G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS.

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 5-7-1948 for the supply of Milk from 10-7-1948, at the Railway's Milk shops at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusaval. 392

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of an Assistant Lecturer in Zoology to be filled immediately. Pay: Rs. 160-10-200 E.B.-10-250 plus dearness allowance and house rent allowance admissible under the rules.

Candidates for the above post should at least hold a 2nd Class B.Sc. or M.Sc. of a statuory Indian or Foreign University.

Candidates should ordinarily be less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment but this condition may be relaxed in special cases.

Application forms should be obtained from the Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay and should reach the Principal not later than 10th July, 1948.

Principal,
Royal Institute of Science.
Bombay, 25-6-1948.

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G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T. will receive tenders in the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 2-7-1948 for the purchase of grain sweepings, and deteriorated stocks of foodgrains lying in this Railway's godown at Kalyan, Thana and Karjat. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Asst. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for inclusion in the waiting list (and for immediate recruitment in the Division of Statistics) for the following permanent posts in the Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

POSTS & SCALES OF PAY:
Research Superintendents: Rs. 275-20-375-EB-25-600.
Statistical Assistants: Rs. 150-10-250-EB-15-400.

ALLOWANCES:

The selected candidates are entitled to the following allowances:
(a) Dearness Allowance: 22½% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 35/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time.)
(b) LOCAL ALLOWANCE: 10% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

2. Applicant for the post of Research Superintendent should be a first or second class M.A. or M.Sc. in Statistics or Mathematics with Statistics as a special subject, of a recognized Indian University and should have experience of research either in theoretical Statistics or applications of statistical methods to economic problems, and should NOT be over 35 years of age.

3. Applicant for the post of Statistical Assistant should be a first or second class M.A. or M.Sc. in Statistics or Mathematics, with Statistics as a special subject, of a recognised Indian University, and should NOT be over 25 years of age.

4. Applications should be written in the candidate's own handwriting and should be accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials and should be submitted to the Director-in-Charge, Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Post Bag No. 1036, Mint Road, Bombay on or before 15th July 1948 and must contain the following information: name in full; address: age and date of birth; place of birth; religion and caste; father's name; father's occupation; schools, colleges and universities attended; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and class obtained; previous experience, if any, in research and office work.

5. Applicants should specify the post for which alone their candidature need be considered.

6. The appointment of the candidates will be subject to their being found medically fit for service in the Bank and they will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank. Candidates already in employment in other institutions will have to produce satisfactory letters of release, if selected.

7. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by Registered Post "Acknowledgement Due." Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them. Candidates from out-stations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid railway fare at single inter-class rates from and to their place of residence, if called for interview.

(366)

MALKU SAIBU BABIL TRUST FUND

FOR SCHOLARSHIPS: The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th July, 1948.

VITHALRAO SHIVLINGU,
ALKONDE
Managing Trustee, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund,
112, 5th Kamathipura,
BOMBAY No. 8.

368

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ACCOUNTS OFFICER

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 6-8-1948 from natives of the Province of Bombay and non-muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of ACCOUNTS OFFICER in the Department of Industries, Bombay. PAY:- Rs. 300-750 (subject to upgraded revision) PLUS admissible cost of living allowance. AGE: Between 25 and 35 years on 1-10-1948. QUALIFICATIONS:- Candidates must be Registered Accountants or have a good degree in Commerce with Accounting and Auditing as optional subjects, preferably with practical experience in Accounts and Audit of about five years. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelop with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and a Crossed Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request.

(365)

NOTICE

MEMBERS of Lodge Harmony No. 485 S. C. Karachi who have opted out to India without leaving their addresses are requested to contact:—

H. W. HUSSANALLY,
Secretary.
4, Customs Bungalows,
Keamari,
Karachi 7, (Pakistan)

9025

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 13940/151/Imp.—With reference to his Notification No. 7363/151-Imp., dated 20th March 1948 and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

63. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON KALBADEVI ROAD.—The parking of vehicles on KALBADEVI ROAD shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the West side, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the East side only.

64. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON GIRGAUM ROAD.—The parking of vehicles on GIRGAUM ROAD shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the South side, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the North side only.

65 PARKING OF VEHICLES ON FRENCH BRIDGE.—No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers on FRENCH BRIDGE.

66. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON OLD HANUMAN LANE.—The parking of vehicles on OLD HANUMAN LANE shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the South side, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the North side only.

67. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON JANJIKAR STREET.—The parking of vehicles on JANJIKAR STREET shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the East side, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the West side only.

68. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON WALKESHWAR ROAD.— The parking of vehicles on WALKESHWAR ROAD from its junction with TEEN BATTI to its junction with GOVERNMENT HOUSE, UPPER GATE, shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the East side only and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the West side only."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 1st June, 1948.

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BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 14358/151.—With reference to his notification No. 9357/151, dated the 6th April 1948 and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"88. Old Hanuman Lane shall be closed to East bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Kalbadevi Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 7th June 1948.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Bai KASHIBAI, widow of Thacker Lalji Karson has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim in to or against the said property either by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 66, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road (originally known as Bhendy Bazar or Parel Road) in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 250 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2290, New No. 2356, Old Survey No. 1523, New Survey No. 898 and Cadastral Survey No. 3498 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward 5 C Ward No. 6469 and 8060 and Street No. 180 to 186 Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the North partly by a Halalkore passage and Partly by the properties of Thakkar Purshottam Hansraj and Memon Haji Cassum, on or towards the South by the property of Vora Nasbuddin Tyebji, on or towards the East by the Bhendy Bazar or Parel Road (now known as Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road) and on or towards the West by Borah Street.
Dated this 25th day of June, 1948.

Messrs. MAHIMTURA & CO.,
Solicitors,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

387

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE TOMORROW SUNDAY, at 10-30 a.m. Property of D. Robertson, Esqr., and others at Chowpatty Seaface near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and Noble safe, steel almirah, typewriter, Singer rd bob machine, Fairbanks frigidaire Elec. fan, zoola sofa cabinet, large musical box, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, Zoonda almirah, bed, hall carpets, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213.
EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF SILICA SAND

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will sell under instructions from The G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 29th inst. at 12 noon (S.T.) at Dadar Goods Depot (G.I.P.), Dadar, Bombay. One Wagon Silica Sand.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY 12th July, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as piecegoods, machinery, iron and wooden articles, tins, glass bangle, casks, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

By order of the party concerned Stanley & Sons will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW at 10-30 a.m. at their sale rooms, one Rover 1947, 10 H.P. Motor Car in showroom condition with free wheel attachment, etc. one Mullard 8 Valve Radiogram with Gerrard 8 record changer. Camphorwood boxes, Tansad Pram, Master's Voice Radio, Standard and Portable Typewriters, Drawing, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Crockery, etc. On View.

25% cash deposit, balance to be paid within two days.

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CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR CHAINS HIMSELF

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPA)—Posing as a tourist James Peck, of New York, sauntered into the White House yesterday and before any attendants could object quickly chained himself to a stairway rail as a protest against conscription.

Peck recently served three years in prison as a wartime conscientious objector. As soon as he chained himself at the top stairway, outside the east room, Peck pulled off his coat. Emblazoned on his white shirt in red and blue letters was the declaration "Veto draft."

Secrets Service agents just as quickly unfastened Peck, and hurried him to headquarters.

FLYING DISPLAY AND EXHIBITION

The Society of British Aircraft Constructors of London will hold its 9th Flying Display and Exhibition in September this year. The capabilities of the latest British civil and military aircraft and engines will be demonstrated in flight, and presented for inspection on the ground.

In addition to the Flying Display, a Static Exhibition on the aerodrome of aircraft engines, aircraft, accessories, materials and parts, will show the latest developments in British aeronautical equipment, and will provide a complete survey of the products of the Aircraft and associated industries.

The Display will be held 7th-12th September at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hants.

India House In Washington

WASHINGTON, June 22, (Reuter): Search is being made in New York for a building which can be transformed into an Indian House for the United States by the end of the year.

Occupants will be the Indian Consul General and his staff, the Indian Delegation to the United Nations and the Dominions Information services.

India hopes to open soon a Consuol's office in San Francisco.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, June 24:

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has recently issued a publication on its organization and functions. It is a hand-book which traces the history of the Council and also gives the rules and regulations relating to its set up as also of the various Scientific Committees and Central Institutes connected with agricultural research. The organizational aspects of all the Commodity Committees and allied institutions have also been included. The publication is likely to be of great help to members of the public interested in agricultural problems and also to members of the Legislature, both on the centre and in the provinces. It will also be useful for reference by persons and bodies who want to put up research schemes to the Council for financial assistance. Several appendices are given at the end which contain valuable information on all possible aspects and activities of the Council. The second part of this publication which will contain accounts of agricultural and animal husbandry research activities carried out at the centre is expected to be published very soon.

Lohia Answers Critics Of Socialists

BANARES, June 24 (UPI)—"Although people are made to believe through interested propaganda that religion will be in danger if Socialists come in power, I think that the spirit of the Indian culture is unsafe in the hands of Congressmen and their leaders", observed Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting held in the Town Hall yesterday.

Dr. Lohia said that the main charge levelled against the Socialists was that they quitted the Congress at the time of crisis. Crisis could be averted only if there was a healthy opposition which help to reform the Government both from inside and outside. In his support he cited instances of Germany, Japan and Italy.

Concluding Dr. Lohia said that the spirit of indifference in politics by people would be most unfortunate and deplorable and with people once abstained from politics the fate of the nation would be doomed. He said that this was the most dreadful crisis which could be fought out only if people were able to realise their own power and strength and also if the representatives elected by them constantly remained afraid of dismissal.

Muslims From Godhra And Kalyan Settled In Sind

KARACHI, June 22, (UPI): About 1,200 Muslims from Godhra, in Bombay province, arrived in Shikarpur Sind on June 18, by a special train. They were received at the station by the Pakistan Refugee Rehabilitation Department, and are being accommodated in the city and in the interior.

About 2,000 Muslims from Kalyan, in Bombay, have arrived at Sukkur. Arrangements are being made to rehabilitate them and some of them have been allotted houses and shops left behind by Hindus.

India Government To Publish Political Journal

The Government of India have decided to bring out a ewn political journal with the title "Bisat-e-Alam", under the auspices of the Publication Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The purpose of the journal is to educate the masses about the political conditions prevailing in the world in correct perspective. It will contain interesting and useful articles on international politics.

Josh Malihabadi has been appointed its editor and Mr. Jagan Nath Azad, Arah Malsiani and Mr. Balwant Singh has been appointed Asstt. Editor. The first issue will be published on July 15.

SWISS INTEREST IN INDIA

Legation's Record Of Work

ZURICH, June 16.— It is a little over three months since Shrimati Bhimrao Desai the Indian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Switzerland, arrived in Berne with a small advance staff. This staff has subsequently received an addition, not very big, by a few further arrivals from India and some local appointments to secretariat posts. The Minister and those who work with him, came without office or residential quarters, and indeed had to build on, so to say, quite blank grounds. And yet within a very short space of three months, they have succeeded in establishing a well-functioning machinery.

LEGATION BULLETIN

Affairs relating to office management and commercial matters are carefully attended to, by the quiet and hard-working First Secretary, Vincent Coelho. The Legation in Berne now issues at regular intervals a Bulletin, appearing in two languages (French and German) and which from all accounts, is read with great interest, not only in Switzerland, but also outside the Swiss frontiers. Batliwalla, a man of keen enthusiasm, who more or less functions as Second Secretary, is principaly responsible for the publication of the Bulletin. He, one understands also engages himself in keeping up contacts with the Indian students in Switzerland—there are at present about forty—and matters connected with the training of Indian students in Switzerland, it being planned in due course to increase the number of students from India getting useful training in Switzerland as far as feasible. There is also a consular section in the Legation, attending to visas and such matters.

Minister Desai, apart from attending to the general direction of the Legation, devotes special care to the development of various contacts of value. The federal character of the Swiss Administration makes it incumbent on him to move about the country or round the Cantons frequently Swiss authorities have evinced useful interest in the setting up of the Indian Legation at Berne and extended valuable assistance.

The local press has viewed the development of diplomatic relations between India and Switzerland with marked satisfaction. The Indian Legation has not only come to function but also gain a standing. Undoubtedly Desai's earlier knowledge of the country and some contacts previously held by him, have proved helpful factors in the building up of the Legation. He and his staff deserve congratulations for the work which has been achieved within a short period, particularly considering a previous vacuum, the implications of which, as indeed values of certain external contacts sometimes tend to be overseen.

Writing about India and Switzerland, I might mention here, that the Swiss radio and press have this week given prominence to the messages of from India's Premier and Minister of Communications to the President of the Swiss Federal Council, expressing attention and interest to the promotion of contacts between the two countries, brought by the first aeroplane of the "Air India International" on the occasion of its landing in Geneva in the course of a regula India-Europe service.

BRELVI'S VISIT

S. A. Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle" arrived this morning in Berne. In the course of his stay in Berne, Brelvi visited the Foreign Journalists' House where he met and addressed the journalists, both Swiss and foreign. Brelvi is expected here tomorrow and from Zurich he is flying for a short visit to Prague. From Prague he will be returning to Zurich before leaving for Geneva. The importance of Zurich as a centre of international air traffic has enormously increased by the opening of the aerodrome at Kloten, considered as one of the most up-to-date ones in the world.

PAKISTAN'S FINANCIAL POSITION SOUND

NEW DELHI, June 22.

The State Bank of Pakistan with a capital of Rs. 3 crores, of which 51 per cent will be subscribed by the Government, will start functioning from July, taking over the control of the banking, currency and exchange of the State. Policy for preserving the exchange ratio between India and Pakistan is also to be shortly finalised in consultation with the Government of India.

"Fears in business circles that Pakistan currency will run at a discount over Indian currency have been greatly falsified by the very favourable 'trade balance' built by Pakistan, during its short period of existence. During the past nine months, since its inception, Pakistan has exported heavily to the extent of Rs. 23 crores, while its imports during the same period have been hardly Rs. 12-1 2 crores. This has resulted in the accumulation of over ten crores of rupees to the credit of Pakistan in both Sterling and Dollar blocks, and with a restrictive import policy, foreign credits promise to accumulate further. Hopes are being expressed that sooner or later, Pakistan currency will tend to delink itself from Sterling and may become a hard currency itself occupying the same position as the Dollar commands today," writes the "Indian Finance." Calcutta, in a recent issue.

During April the International Monetary Fund sold dol. 3.4 million to Denmark and dol 2.8 million to Norway, it was reported today. This brings total sales or exchange to these two members of the Fund to dol. 10.2 million and dol. 5 million respectively. Total transactions of the Fund for the fourteen months of operation have amounted to the equivalent of dol. 606,048,000.

SAIGON, June 24 (Reuter): A new Central Government of Viet Nam will be set up in Hanoi on June 30 Viet Names Minister of Information, Phan Huybdan said here.

WANTED

Applications are invited from qualified candidates to be trained as apprentices in the Engineering Department in the grade of Rs. 100-20-200 or higher according to merit. Only those who hold a good degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering may apply sharp with copies of testimonials in the prescribed form which can be had on payment of Annas eight from: THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICER, CALICO MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

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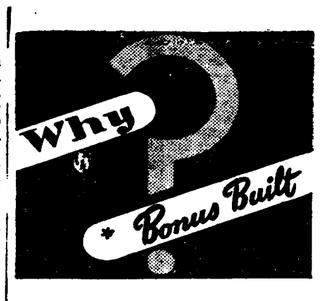

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RULERS' PROBLEMS AFTER MERGER

Privy Purse Inadequate: Want Employment

BOMBAY, Friday.
Rulers of fifteen Gujarat States which have been merged with the Bombay Presidency met Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, Government of India in a conference this morning.

The Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. M. D Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay were also present.

Though the Conference was "in camera" it is understood that the problems affecting the Rulers, as a consequence of the merger of their States in the province, were discussed. It is understood that the Rulers were particularly concerned about the inadequacy of their Privy Purses which had been tentatively fixed. It is further understood that they voiced their desire to be given opportunities of service in one capacity or another. It is understood that that the ruler of Dharampur was their principal spokesman.

Mr. Menon expressed the point of view of the States Ministry on all the issues raised and it is understood that the princes were reassured. Their point of view will be placed before the States Minister and the possibility of their privy purses being revised is not ruled out.

Mr. B. G. Kher, addressing the princes is reported to have said that his Government would carry out the agreement with the rulers not only in letter but in spirit as well. He further pointed out that till recently the rulers were leaders of their people by birth and heredity; but now they could avail themselves of the opportunity to become leaders of their people by dint of merit and real service to the people.

CHATTISGARH PRAJA PARISHAD OFFICES SEARCHED

Documents Bearing On Alleged Subversive Activities Seized

NAGPUR, June 21, (A.P.I.): Following the ban imposed by the C. P. and Berar Government on the Chattisgarh Rajya Praja Parishad on June 18, police raided offices of this organisation at Raipur (which was its head office) and three other places in Chattisgarh Division and are reported to have seized some documents bearing on subversive activities of prominent members of this unlawful association. Reports received here show that no arrest were, however, made.

It was stated here that some of the rulers of Chattisgarh States (which were included in the Eastern States Union before their integration with Central Provinces on Jan. 1) and their supporters promoted and encouraged activities of the Chattisgarh Rajya Praja Parishad before the official ban. Evidence which accumulate with the Provincial Government during the last three months pointed to the increasingly subversive propaganda of the Parishad and open hostility to the Congress Ministry in the Province in support of its demand for a separate province to be carved out of these 14 states and its opposition to their merger with the Central Provinces.

After the ban on the Praja Parishad, Congress committees at Dongargarh and some other places passed resolutions appreciating the Government's firm action in imposing the ban and warning the people in Chattisgarh to keep aloof from such movements designed to impair the integrity of the Province.

SIX NEW DISTRICTS CREATED IN MADHYABHARAT

Remaining 17 C. I. States To Be Taken Over On June 29

INDORE, June 24. (A.P.I.): The Madhyabharat Cabinet at its meeting here yesterday decided to continue with certain modifications of all the existing 11 districts of Gwalior and five of Indore to create 6 new districts out of the 20 convenating states of Madhyabharat.

The Cabinet decision was announced by Pandit Liladhar Joshi, Prime Minister of Madhyabharat, at a press conference this evening. Mr. Vishwanathan, Chief Secretary to the Madhyabharat Government was also present.

This Union of states is the biggest so far formed it has an area of 4.500 square miles, 75 lakhs of population and a revenue of nine crores of rupees.

In view of this decision there will be in all 22 districts. The six new districts will be:

(1) Ummatwad—comprising Rajgarh, Narsinggarh, and Khilchipur. (2) West Malwa including Ratlam and Piploda, (3) Dhar comprising Dhar state minus Kukashi and Nimanpur Mahals, (4) Barwani comprising Barwani state plus Kukashi and Nemanpur Mahals of Dhar, (5) Alirajpur, Katheawar, Jobat and Mathawar (6) Jhabua and Petlawad, Pargana, of Indore.

The Prime Minister then made an announcement regarding the appointment of administrators.

Pandit Joshi said that the Government have appointed to-day six administrators. The appointments of three more administrators and three chief administrators will be made shortly.

Following persons have been to-day appointed as administrators:—

(1) Mr. D. C. Sahani with head quarters at Dhar.
(2) Mr. Bapulal Joshi of Indore with headquarters at Barwani.
(3) Pandit Jaganath Prasad Sharma at Jaora,
(4) Mr. Waman Rao Suryavanshi at Jhabua,
(5) Mr. M. G. Sawant at Rajgarh and
(6) Mr. Karamkar at Alirajpur.

The names of the administrators for Ratlam, Narsingarh and Dewas. it is learnt, will be announced within a couple of days. The appointment of the chief administrator will be made within a week.

REMAINING 17 C. I. STATES.

The administration of the remaining 17 states of Central India would be taken over on June 29, stated Pandit Liladhar Joshi. Premier of Madhyabharat Union at a press conference held here to-day.

A programme of taking over simultaneously of these states has been drawn up by the Madhyabharat Cabinet at its meeting held here to-day. The programme among other things include the ceremonial taking over of the states, the hoisting of the Indian dominion flag on the secretariat and administrators headquarters and the reading of a message in public.

Messrs. Nandalal Joshi, Rural Development Minister, V. S. Khode, Deputy Prime Minister Charge of Home Affairs, Radhelal Vyas, Revenue Minister, Jagmohanlal Shrivastava, Law Minister, Takhatmal Jain, Finance Minister, Kashinath Trivedi, Education and Civil Supplies Minister, Syed Hamid Ali, Municipalities and Health Minister.

Mr. Viswanathan, Chief Secretary of the Madhyabharat Union. have been deputed by the Prime Minister, Mr. Joshi to take charge of these 17 States.

U. S. Draw Up Details For Commercial Treaty With India

Emmanuel Celler's Request To State Department Declined

WASHINGTON, June 25. (Reuter): Details of the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and India—now being drawn up—were sought in a letter to the State Department by Congressman Emmanuel Celler (Democrat—New York.)

Writing to Mr. Willard Thoap. Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. the Congressman said: "I have been importuned by traders in and out of New York asking me for details".

Beyond saying that details of international agreements involving the United States are secret, pending ratification by the Senate, State Department officials declined to comment on Congressman Celler's request.

Among questions he asked were: Will the treaty be within the framework of the International Trade Organisation? Will there be a continuation of the most favoured nation tariff provision? Will provision be made for access to American capital goods and technical assistance? Will Indian traders in the United States receive traders visas? Will the treaty permit the continuation of British imperial preferences?

Concerning the last question, Mr. Celler remarked: "I sincerely hope that will not be the case".

He also wondered whether the treaty would eliminate other trade advantages to the British. He said there were many laws in India which granted all kinds of advantages, notably those in the Indian banking companies bill.

GRADUAL DEGENERATION OF HEALTH

Excessive, or even normal carbohydrate food, such as rice, flour, ata, sugar, gur etc., and intellectual work with very little physical exercise. produce constipation and upset digestion leading to gradual degeneration of health. Livergen and moderate carbo-hydrate food relieves the condition.

MYSORE DETENUS TO BE RELEASED

High Court Judge's Remarks Against District Magistrate

BANGALORE, June 24, (A.P.I.): The Mysore High Court today admitted the "Habeas Corpus" application of seven detenus including the labour leader K. S. Vasan of the Kolar Gold Fields and ordered their immediate release. While passing orders the Judge remarked "it looks as if orders in all these cases are nothing more than stereotyped orders passed without applying his mind to know existence of circumstances which would justify passing orders of detention and without considering case of detenus individually. Except reproducing the very words of section three of the Mysore public security act the District Magistrate has not mentioned anything therein to indicate any material upon which he based orders of arrest. There is nothing to indicate that the District Magistrate, Bangalore had any material in order to switch on his normal state of mind to a state of mind which would make him feel the necessity for satisfying himself of any reasonable grounds to take any action under section three of the Mysore public security act."

NO MALTREATMENT OF PASSENGERS IN JODHPUR

State Government Refutes Pakistan's Allegations

JODHPUR, June 23, (A.P.I.): A press note issued by the Government of Jodhpur State says:—"The Pakistan Government has been carrying on the propaganda against the Government of Jodhpur regarding maltreatment to the passengers travelling through Jodhpur railway to Pakistan. The Government of Jodhpur desires to make it clear that this propaganda is baseless and charges levied against the Government of Jodhpur are false. As a matter of fact the Government of Jodhpur has been giving all facilities to the passengers travelling through the Jodhpur railway and have employed lady sepoys for searching the women passengers. The Government of Jodhpur has been vigilant enough not to allow smuggling of cloth and other articles into Pakistan.

Prohibition Drive In Dhrangadhra Villages

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, June 23.

The arguments put forward by the advocates of prohibition of the avoidance of a vast economic waste, of moral right, and of greatly increased public efficiency have found favour with the leaders of thought in the Dhrangadhra Taluka villages. The long-term contract given for the distillation and sale of liquor is likely to put a premium on bootlegging unless the liquor ijardar evinces public spirited zeal for closing down his business thereby discouraging secret drinking and law-breaking. Care is being taken to combat the tremendous increase in the consumption of Eau de Cologne as a substitute for liquor by restricting its sale under permit for medicinal purposes alone.

BHAMODRA TAKEN OVER BY SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, June 22.

The Saurashtra Government have recently taken over the management of the Bhamodra estate for mal-administration. It is worthy of note that Mr. Narandas Dani, a well-known public worker, was inhumanly belaboured at Bhamodra by a Kathi arrivist named Nagbha and his father Unadbhai a few days ago because Mr. Dani stoutly refused to quit the village at their behest

EVACUEES BACK HOME

The opulent Memons of Jetpur who in the first flush of excitement, migrated to Karachi and elsewhere in Western Pakistan to "capture the big business" relinquished at Karachi by the Hindus, have lately returned home much wiser men. Some of them unfold harrowing tales of woe they experienced in the "Promised Land", adding that several persons are biding their time for an early return to their ancestral homes in Saurashtra.

SAURASHTRA ELECTIONS POSTPONED

RAJKOT, June 24 (A.P.I.) : Pending the enactment of necessary amendments to the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly proclamation, the Government of Saurashtra have announced their intention to postpone elections to the Constituent Assembly scheduled to have been held in September to November or December this year.

A press note issued in this connection says that this step has been taken to give more time for the enrolment of voters.

SOVIET LEADS WORLD IN RADIO RESEARCH?

MOSCOW, (IPS) : In a newly published book entitled "Radio—Mighty Instrument of National Defence" a claim that the Soviet Union leads the world in the field of Radio Research is advanced by Marshal I. T. Peresypkin the war time commander of Soviet army's signal corps. He asserts that not one of the radio stations built in U.S.A., Britain and Germany during World War II could compete with what he described as the world's most powerful sending station built in war-time under Marshal Stalin's suggestion. Marshal Perespkin says that by 1944, Soviet troops were equipped with more than 27,000 different radio stations which played a decisive part in directing and coordinating operations. In the final stages of the war, there were hundreds of radio stations along every kilometer Front.

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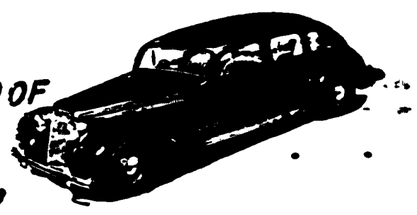

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KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
Songs: D. N. MADHOK

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Starring:
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TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
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Bombay's Water Muddle

(By "BISTI")

The decision of the Bombay Municipality to draw on the lower reaches of the Tansa Lake to bring down to the city an additional supply of 40 million gallons of water per day to keep up the present inadequate quantum of supply must cause great alarm. This means that we have reached almost the end of our tether in so far as our water supply is concerned. It also means that the City is heading towards extreme water famine. The danger inherent in drawing on the lower reaches of the Tansa Lake, the only dependable source of our water supply, does not seem to be sufficiently realised. In the absence of any other or alternate source of augmenting the Tansa supply immediately or, say, within the next year or two, the additional draw in from below the marginal level must lead to an inevitable and eventual break-down in the water supply of the city. The Bombay Municipal Corporation cannot escape the full share of blame for this parlous situation. Over dependence on a single source of supply, however potential, in all conditions was extreme folly. Not to have taken in hand schemes betimes to augment the city's water needs verges on wilful neglect. Such conduct is inexcusable, especially when it is known that the question has been coming up before the Municipality in some form or other for the last ten years or more. Various schemes had been suggested and were either rejected or inadequately appreciated. "Time and again, Engineers have pointed out that since the Tansa completion works in 1927, the situation of the city's water supply has become unreliable, i.e., in bad years the lake will not fill in, necessitating a proportionate reduction in the supply to the city; the supply that could actually be drawn will depend upon the dryness of the year". As early as 1927, Mr. A. W. Stonebridge, Special Engineer, Tansa Completion Works pointed out that "while the present provision will be ample ..... in years of normal rainfall, there is serious danger of a shortage of water supply when monsoon is deficient". He was speaking of the time when the city's population was below 12 lakhs. Indeed experts in the matter of water supplies calculate the quantum of normal supply on the basis of 95 per cent dry year, though over-cautious ones put it even at a 98 per cent dry year. Working out on the basis of a 95 per cent dry year, the maximum that could be drawn from the Tansa Lake is only 39 millions per day. But a dependable draw was computed at 64 million gallons per day. As against this we have been drawing at the rate of 94 million gallons per day, leaving little or no "carry over" at all. This hand-to-mouth existenee was bound to land us in a catastrophe and, we are not sure if the present decision of the Municipality to draw on the lower reaches of the Tansa Lake to the maximum limit of 40 million gallons per day is not a portent of that catastrophe.

AN EMERGENCY MEASURE

The possibility of utilising the lower reaches of the lake has received the attention of the Municipality in the past. Mr. Modak, the Special Engineer, in an interim report sixteen months ago pointed out that such a course could be justified only "purely as an emergency scheme and not as a permanent source of additional supply". He also pointed out that put of this scheme "the additional supply available in bad years will be about 40 million gallons per day". The scheme, that is to say, is to be resorted to when the city's water supply has reached the end of its tether. It is, therefore, obvious that, in the absence of any immediate plan to augment the supply from the Tansa Lake or an alternate source of supply, the outlook must be dark indeed. It is known that there is no such immediate plan. The project that is now taken in hand cannot materialise for another five or six years and that too is dependent on the availability of essential materials for which there is acute scarcity today. This project is known as the Vaitarna Scheme. The river Vaitarna as a source of augmenting the Tansa supply has been realised as early as 1932 and a scheme was actually presented to the municipality in 1938. Any municipality conscious of its responsibility to its citizens—and one which holds the destiny of a growing metropolitan city like Bombay—would not be content with the existing resources at a given period, but would be in the search for additional sources to add to and widen its civic services. But the Bombay Municipality has set up a record in complacency—we shall not say studied indifference and neglect of its primary responsibilities. The 1938 scheme deserved to be closely examined and the Vaitarana possibilities explored. But nothing seems to have been done till 1944—that is six years after—when, strangely enough, the mupicipality switched on to an entirely new project known as the Bhivpuri scheme. It should have been evident from the very start that this scheme was beset with many difficulties and disabilities. Besides, its success was dependent on a satisfactory agreement with the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company and the Government of Bombay. And after all these are negotiated, the actual supply of water will be limited. After two years of surveys and explorations—and waste of the tax-payers' money—the Bhivpuri scheme was found not feasible and was abandoned. The municipality has come back to the Vaitarana scheme which is now being taken in hand.

PROBLEM OF SUPPLY

In the meantime the problem of water supply has assumed vast proportions. The population of the city has doubled and the influx of refugees has further accentuated it. The Tansa Supply was "just enough" for a population of about 10 lakhs at the rate of about 79 million gallons per day. This was being drawn from Tansa and the other two lakes, Vihar and Tulsi, which is the total reliable supply available. But, as we have pointed out, we have been drawing during recent years at the rate of 94 million gallons per day from the Tansa alone. The maximum reliable supply from the other two sources is 10 million gallons per day. Drawn to the maximum, there will be no "carry over" for a bad year at all. Any new water scheme must take into account the changed circumstances and must provide for not only the city, but Greater Bombay which it is safe to assume, will in the course of another 50 years, have a population of over four millions. The water scheme must, therefore have two aspects— the immediate and the ultimate needs. These have been computed at 236 million gallons per day and 440 million gallons per day. We understand that the new plans under preparation is being worked out on this basis. But we will have to wait for five years or more before we are assaulted of the immediate requirement, the time needed for the completion of the Vaitarna scheme. What are we to do till then? It is patent that the city cannot subsist on a scarcity level of supply for any length of time. If we are not to be overtaken by the threatened catastrophe, some emergency scheme to augment the present precarious supply is called for. It may be profitable to examine the many short term schemes that have been considered in the recent years to increase the Tansa Supply by diversions from other sources as emergency measures with a view to immediate execution. We apprehend that if in the next year or two something is not done to increase the present supply level, the city may have to face a grave deterioration in health conditions, the like of which it has not seen before.

Engineer's Warning

Indeed, Mr. Modak himself has drawn attention to this when he states: "An important factor which cannot be ignored is the possibility of a drought occurring during the period the scheme of augmentation is being executed. The time required for the construction of the Vaitarana scheme will be five years. If during this period a drought occurs in the Tansa Catchment, the city's position in regard to water supply will be very precarious. It is needless to point out that if the present inadequate supply has to be further curtailed, its effect on the population would be disastrous, resulting perhaps in the outbreak of epidemics. This contingency must, therefore, be guarded against. Besides, we may be in for a bad rainfall in Tansa catchment at any time. It would, therefore, be wise to make a moderate provision against such contingency by keeping in readiness a moderate scheme for emergency supply".

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Classes in Economics, Political theory, Several languages—European and Indian, philosophy of Spinoza, Child psychology and Chemistry in Everyday life, Radio Communication, Radio servicing, Public speaking, Photography and Art in Life, will commence from July 5, 1948.

Classes at Dada. are held in Marathi in Economics, Political theory, languages—German, French, Bengali and Marathi, Child psychology, Chemistry, Physics and Art in Life. Professors of the local colleges will conduct the above classes. For further information please contact the B. P. A. E. Association.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 5, 2004.
Muslim: Sabaan 18, 1367.
Parsi: Deh 27, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-03 a.m. Sunset 19-20 p.m.
Hightide: 02-32, 15-17.
Lowtide: 08-15, 21-37.

To-day's Engagements

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY: Concert by Ustad Faizaakhan of Baroda at Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, at 4 p.m., tomorrow (Sunday).

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission will deliver a lecture on Vedanta Philosophy in English at the Bazargate High School, today (Saturday), at 3-45 p.m. The Swami will also conduct a class on Upanishad in English at Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED NATIONS' DAY: A public meeting will be held at 6-30 p.m., today (Saturday), at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to celebrate the United Nations Foundation Day. Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside and Prof. Saiyidini Bishop Gracius and Principal Bhusan, will speak.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS: Free demonstration of educational films on 'Some Aspects of Physics and Chemistry', at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 6, today (Saturday), at 4 p.m.

TWASTA YUWAK SANGH: The adjourned general meeting will be held today (Saturday), at 6-00 p.m., in Mahakali Mandir, Pydhoni.

RECEPTION TO MR. MANTRI: The past and present supervisors, teachers and students of the Bombay Adult Education Committee (Mazagaon Section) and the Mazgaon Night High School will give a reception to Mr. K. T. Mantri, (Special Literacy Omce Retired), at Sir Elkaduri High School, Mazagaon Road under the Presidentship of Prof. V. G. Rao, today (Saturday), at 7-00 p.m.

GUADIYA MISSION: Swami Nitaidas will speak on "Method of Approaching the Divinity", at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road, 5-30 p.m., on Sunday, (27th June). Hindi Bhajans will precede and follow the discourse.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: A meeting of the Keralites in the City was held at 6-30 p.m., on 24-6-1948, at the Podar College Hall, Matunga, under the auspices of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj to mourn the death of Changampuzha Krisha Pillai, the popular poet of Kerala. Mr. N P Menon presided over the meeting. Glowing tributes were paid to the life and work of the departed poet. A condolence resolution expressing sorrow at the premature death of the poet was then passed, all standing.

No Telegrams For Palestine

BOMBAY, June 25, (A. P. I.): A telegraph notification says:—"Acceptance of telegrams for all places in Palestine has been suspended except for Haifa and Tel Aviv for which letter telegrams (DLT NLT and GLT) are not admitted and other telegrams are accepted at senders' risk".

APPLICATIONS FOR MOVEMENT OF CLOTH.

Applications for movement of cloth from Bombay will be received by the Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office on 28th, 29th and 30th of June, 1948, between the hours of 10 and 12 to the following zones only:—Orissa: Central India States Mysore, Travancore and Cochin States; and Bombay Surplus Area.

Bombay Convocation

The Registrar of the Bombay University writes: The Annual Convocation for conferring Degrees will be held on Tuesday the 17th August, 1948. The 10th July, 1948, is the last day for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to degrees on the occasion. Forms of application may be obtained, free of charge from the Registrar's Office or from the Heads of the affiliated Colleges and Post-graduate Institutions.

Driver Found Dead In Car

BOMBAY, Friday.

M. B. Francis, a city motor car driver, suddenly met with his death today afternoon in his car which was parked in front of the Ritz Hotel where he took his employer for lunch. It is stated that when the owner of the car, who is principal of a high school in Matunga, came out of the hotel after a few minutes, he found the driver lying dead in the car.

Death due to heart failure is suspected by the Police.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday, June 26.
(244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Flute Par Bhairson-Bahar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 8-45 Chidanand Nagarkar (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Nanavaanichya Parisarat (Programme in Marathi) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 K. Nageshrao 4-45 Shikandar Sholapuri (Ghazal) 5-0 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 5-15 Bahuroopi (Programme for children in Gujarati) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Krishna Udyavarkar 6-45 Kokila Mistry (Gujarati Geet) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Kokila Mistry (Gujarati Geet) 7-30 Sandesha (Letters in Hindustani) 7-40 Sitar Solo 7-45 Bhai Bahen 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Thumri 8-40 "Aatmanan Balidan" (A musical feature in Gujarati by Suresha Mazumdar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Film Review (Talk in English by Mrs. G. M. Correa) 10-0 "Indu Kale Sarala Bhoie"—Part II) 10-30 Krishna Udyavarkar (Megh Malhar).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Ghazlen 5-45 p.m. Shikandar Sholapur (Ghazalen) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Chidanand Nagarkar (Vocal Music) 9-0 K. Nageshrao 9-30 Pahadi Geet.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, June 25, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday, the 25th June 1948:

Yesterday's depression in the north Bay of Bengal is crossing the coast this morning about 50 miles south-west of Calcutta. It is likely to move North-Westwards. The trough of low pressure off the Konkan has passed inland into Bombay Deccan as a low pressure wave. Monsoon is advancing into Chota Nagpur.

Rainfall has been generally widespread in the western half of the peninsula in Eastern Pakistan and North-East India outside Bihar. Rainfall has been local in East Rajputana, West Central India, the West Central Provinces, south Hyderabad and the North Madras coast and has occurred at a few stations in Gujarat, the East Central Provinces and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL 26TH EVENING: The monsoon will advance into Bihar, the East United Provinces, the East Central Provinces and East Central India. Rainfall will be widespread in the West Coast of the Peninsula and over the region from east Central India and the east Central Provinces to Assam and Eastern Pakistan. There will also be local rain in the East United Provinces, West Central India, the West Central Provinces, Berar, the Bombay Deccan and West Hyderabad. A few showers are expected in the West United Provinces, in and near the Punjab hills, in east Rajputana, south-east Gujarat, Mysore and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Gangetic West Bengal Chota Nagpur, north Orissa and the North-East Central Provinces and locally heavy rain in the south Konkan and East Central India during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, June 25, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June, 1948, and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.) on 25th June, 1948:—

Allahabad 104 88 0 0 minus 2.2, BOMBAY 89 76 0.3 7.9 minus 7.6, Calcutta 93 81 0.2 10.8 plus 1.4, Delhi 104 87 0 0.2 minus 1.8, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 73 0.7 2.0 minus 1.7 Hyderabad (Sd.) 112 86 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 103 83 0 0.4 minus 1.1, Mahabaleshwar 69 64 2.2 20.6 minus 10.8, Nagpur 91 75 T nil nil, Poona 91 72 1.9 6.3 plus 2.4, Surat 92 81 1.0 minus 5.8.

MISSING

Bhawandas s o Seth Newandram, aged 22, height 4'9" about, "OM" in Hindhi tattooed on the back side of the right hand fair complexion, cropped head, wearing trouser, shirt, Cap, chappal. Missing from at: 7-45 a.m. on Tuesday, 1st June, 1948. His residence 115, Mint St., Madras. A reward of Rs. 200/- will be paid to finder by his brother Jamnadas C O Seth Menghraj Newandram, Bankers, 115 Mint St., Madras.

Dear BHAWANDAS,

Your wife, brothers, mother and father are very much worried and are weeping bitterly. Whatever you have in mind, once do return home immediately. This is the second time you are missing. We cannot bear your absence. Particularly your wife is very much moved and grief stricken. We request you to come back for her sake.

Your loving brother,
JAMNADAS.

SILK MILLS WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

Mumbai and Upnagar Reshim Kamgar Union writes: Conciliation proceedings between the representatives of 17 silk mills of Bombay and the Silk Millowners ended in a failure on 24th May, 1948 and the result was published in the Gazette on 15th June.

Since 15th June workers from 22 silk mills have served the millowners with strike nodces and more mills are following.

The millowners have refused to have negotiations.

In their meeting held on 20th June at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, the silk workers under the leaderahip of the Mumbai and Upanagar Reshim Kamgar Union have decided to commence general strike in the silk industry from 12th July, 1948. The decision will affect nearly 12,000 workers.

A rally of silk workers will be held on 11th July at Kamgar Maidan.

AWARD IN MAZAGAON DOCK DISPUTE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The interim award of the Tribunal in the industrial dispute between the Mazagaon Dock Limited, Bombay and the workmen employed under it referred for adjudication has just been published.

The Union has pointed out that in many engineering concerns, as also in the Port Trust and the H.M.I. Dockyard Saturdays are worked half day and a full day's wages are allowed for the half day's work and that this concession should be granted to its workmen by the company. The Adjudicator thought that the demand has not been made on fair terms and rejected it.

It was also demanded that all bank holidays should be allowed by the Company and with pay. The Adjudicator took into account the nature of the Company's business and thought that the demand was not reasonable and rejected it.

The Union next demanded an option of a pension for all workmen in lieu of a gratuity and this demand was also rejected.

It was claimed on behalf of launchmen that they are required to be on duty for 13 hours from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. The adjudicator has directed the Company to reduce the duty hours to 11 i.e. from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m after which all duty would count as overtime duty and allowance would have to be paid therefor.

House rent allowance for all workmen at the rates recommended by the Central Pay Commission for Government employees was demanded. The Company contended that the responsibility to provide house accommodation was of the local Government and not of the employer and the adjudicator citing the case of the Imperial Chemical Industries wherein a similar demand was made and rejected it.

The extensive adjudicator's findings are contained in the Bombay Government Gazette dated June 17, 1948

Fatal Stabbing

BOMBAY, Friday.

Jahaddin Isak was stabbed by an unknown assailant while he was proceeding along Old Agra Road, Kurla on Thursday night. He succumbed to his injuries this afternoon in a city hospital.

REACHING THE SUMMIT OF POPULARITY—

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Present
A TALE OF HUMAN FEELINGS PUNCTUATED WITH EMOTIONS & PASSIONS

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KIDAR SHARMA

SOHAG RAAT

Produced by KIDAR SHARMA & M. C. VARMA
with BEGUM PARA, BHARAT BHUSHAN, S. NAZIR, PESSI PETEL, RAJINDAR.

Screenplay-Songs-dialogues. KIDAR SHARMA
Music: SNEHAL

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to be released at USHA TALKIES Kolhapur from next Fri.

The Bombay Chronicle

"Most of the world's drudgery is because somebody else misplaced things. And the needlessness of the task is what tires us."

C. SIMEON

UNJUST "IMPARTIALITY"

The United Nations Good Offices Committee for Indonesia has practically confessed failure. In a pessimistic third interim report the Committee says that both the Dutch and Republicans consider the Renville Agreement as not constituting an agreement in the strict sense of the word, which continues to be a fertile source of misunderstanding and dispute. We sympathise with the depression and pessimism of the Committee, but not with its palpable effort to be unjustly impartial. Both parties are emphatically not to blame equally as the Committee pretends to hold. The Linggadjati and Renville Agreements were both entered into by the Dutch with motives of exploiting the delays in favour of their own anti-Republican purposes. And both were frequently violated for the same ends. There was a well considered strategy behind the Dutch policy. Helped by their allies, they first concentrated a large force, military, naval and air; then they embarked on a three front campaign to crush the Republic militarily by "police action", to cripple it economically by blockade and to dismember it politically and territorially by the classic imperialist method of setting up puppets and stooges. All this is well-known; as also the main intention underlying this campaign, namely, to maintain effective Dutch domination over Indonesia while ostensibly withdrawing it.

The Good Offices Committee too is not ignorant of this. It has had confirmation very recently of Dutch intentions and 'bona fides' in its own experience when two of its three members, namely the U.S. and Australian delegates found themselves opposed and defied by the Dutch. And indeed, in the report itself the Committee proves not that the Republicans are as much sinners as the Dutch but that the former are definitely sinned against. For, as it says, "it is the Committee's understanding that the Netherlands delegation contemplates the assignment to the Union of functions, particularly those of a military and judicial nature, which the Republican delegation considers as a qualification upon the sovereignty of members". That by no means exhausts the list of all that the Dutch are doing and contemplating. But it is enough to condemn them. During the discussion of the report the Chinese delegate put before the Security Council the following four main principles which the Council should enforce as the basis of agreement:— (1) The Netherlands must pursue a peaceful settlement (2) There should be immediate resumption of normal economic relations between the parties, (3) The question of federation should be based on effective democracy and (4) in any union between the Netherlands and the Republic there should be equal partnership. These principles represent both the charge-sheet against the Dutch and the blue print of the action which the Security Council must undertake immediately and firmly. If it evades this action now it will fail not only Indonesia but even more so its own obligations and responsibilities.

A Roof Over Their Heads

The confession by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, who has recently taken charge of the Department of Reconstruction and Housing, that since the Bombay Land Requisitioning Ordinance was promulgated in December last, Government have been able so far to requisition only 142 premises in Bombay City though over 4,000 vacancies had been reported to Government by the people is bound to cause grievous disappointment to the lakhs of citizens who have to pass their days without a roof over their head. According to the Minister, there are ten to twelve lakhs of people in this city at the present day—fully one-third of the city's population—who have no lodgings of their own and who do not know how many months or years will have to pass before they can secure a lodging. Mr. Patil also revealed the ugly fact that the landlords, in spite of all the appeals addressed to them on humanitarian grounds, had disclosed to Government only 612 vacant premises, while there certainly were over 4,000 vacant premises in their possession. Even of these 612 vacant premises notified by the landlords, Mr. Patil stated that Government had so far requisitioned only 142 and allotted to the general public only 117 out of them. At this rate, it will take decades before the million citizens in whose bosoms fond hopes had been raised by the optimistic assurances of the Ministers of their being able to secure roof over their heads, find their dreams materilise. Mr. Patil admitted that there had been some delay in dealing with the "suppressed vacancies" and he sought to excuse it on the ground that the task which the new department had been called upon to handle had proved to be "enormous". This only goes to show that when the Ordinance was promulgated the Ministry concerned and even the Government as a whole had no correct idea of the magnitude of the problem and of the urgency for its solution. If an impression of utter incompetence in official circles is not to enter the public mind, the Ministry should apply itself to the task with greater earnestness and energy than it has shown so far. There have been bitter complaints from the public regarding the muddle headedness of some of the officials of the department and the utter chaos prevailing in the entire administration of the department. The Government appear to have realised only recently that a clearing up of the Augean stables of the department was urgently called for. Let us hope that Mr. Patil, who has now taken over charge, will address himself to the task with the speed and energy needed, so that the long-deferred relief to the city's houseless population may be carried with the utmost despatch.

While apologising for the delay and other shortcomings of his department, Mr. Patil claimed that the Government had at least succeeded in putting a check to the "pugree" evil and had effected savings to the house-hunting public to the extent of at least eight to nine lakhs of rupees. We are afraid that the Minister has drawn a too rosy picture of the situation. The "pugree" evil is rampant today to an even greater extent than it was a year ago. Where some Rs. 500 were demanded and paid for even a single room in a "mill-hands' chawl" twelve months ago, it is common knowledge that similar single rooms change hands today for not less than a thousand rupees—and even normally law-abiding people are prepared to pay the amount, going into debt if necessary—because they realise that there is absolutely no hope of securing a lodging in the city by any other means for months to come. In this connection it is surprising to learn from Mr. Patil, that under the legislation, the landlord who constructs new buildings is empowered to choose his own tenants and to fix rents himself. Mr. Patil says that this concession has been made to give a stimulus to building activity as otherwise landlords will not be disposed to embark on the construction of new buildings. But, does this innovation not constitute an open invitation to the landlord to distribute his favours among would-be tenants after his hands have been amply greased? We are afraid that this is an utterly wrong method of tackling the housing problem. The "pugree" evil will spread rather than be checked by such a procedure. The only effective remedy for the evil is more houses built under official auspices, which will enable the city's homeless population to find housing with economic rentals. Mr. Patil's Department must brace itself to the task, "enormous" though it undoubtedly is, by enlisting the active co-operation of all leading public bodies in the city, like the Municipal Corporation, the Port Trust, the Mill-owners' Association and all others who have—or ought to have—at heart the interests of the unhoused population in their

Trouble On The Tramway

According to press reports of the debate in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on June 14 on certain defects in our city tramway system, Mr. S. K. Patil stated that number-plates and destination boards could not always be displayed on trams for the simple reason that very often routes were altered on the way, according to the needs of the particular situation. If the reason for this defect is so simple, the remedy would seem to be just as simple. Why not provide each tram-car with additional sets of number-plates and destination-boards corresponding to the routes to which the car may have sometimes to be diverted? The extra expense involved would be negligible but the saving of inconvenience to the travelling public would be considerable. For, when a tram draws up at a station or halt, it is exasperating to have to find out first, by shouting to the driver or the conductor or the passengers, where the tram is going and by what route —and to find later that, by the time this information is obtained either the tram has moved off or it is impossible for you to board it because of the accumulation of passengers standing at the entrance and even on the foot-board.

It is no less exasperating when you line up in a bus queue and keep one eye on the trams approaching the nearby tram-halt in the hope of leaving the queue (where your patience is getting exhausted) and boarding a tram instead of a bus but find that the absence of number-plates and destination-indicator boards makes it impossible for you to judge from your place in the queue whether the approaching tram will suit you or not.

While I am on this subject, may I ventilate another grievance? Every morning during the office rush hours a number of tram-cars come from the northern parts of the City up to Bori Bunder only and unload their passengers at this station to the accompaniment of cries of "Ghadi khali karo! badli karo! Uthar jao! uthar jao!" from the tram conductors. Now and again, however, a tram originally destined to travel only till Bori Bunder is allowed to proceed to the Museum. But this decision is seldom taken till after all or almost all the passengers in the car have got down. Then come cries of "Moojium! Moojium! Moojiumjanewalla bait' jao! Agaljanewalla bait jao! bait jao!" followed by a rush of passengers into the vehicle and a scramble for seats. What a farce and waste of time! Why can't the B.E.S.T officers who regulate the traffic at this station be a little more quick in their decisions?

P. FURTADO.

INDIA MUST CHANGE HER PURCHASE POLICY

(BY V. G. MOTWANE.)

If India is to have her own industries making almost everything that is made in any part of the world so that she can be independent in times of emergency, India must change her purchase policy and purchase all her requirements in all types of foreign-manufactured goods, whether it be for Government, for industrialists or as a matter of fact, for any one else, in India and from Indian agents of foreign manufacturers.

If this object is to be achieved, the Government of India should change its present purchase policy. The Government of India should buy only in India and in Indian currency from Indian agents of foreign manufacturers and not from manufacturers' branches in India or from foreign firms representing manufacturers in this country. If this is done, which can easily be done and put into practice with a stroke of pen without offending foreign countries since India will still continue to buy her requirements from foreigners, though through Indian agents of foreign manufacturers, the result would be of tremendous advantage to the Government of India and to its nationals in the following respects.

MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS

Primarily all the middleman's profits will occur to Indians which will be shared with the Government by way of income-tax that they will have to pay. A much more important benefit that will accure to India will be that when foreign manufactured articles irrespective of their size, type, price and quality, including locomotives, radio broadcasting sets or as a matter of fact anything, are purchased through Indian agents, the Indian agents will get knowledge of what is available in the world markets, what India needs, and when such articles pass through the Indian agents, they will have a look at the articles and will know more about them. Later the Indian agents will probably employ qualified people to give service on the products sold by them and subsequently put up workshops in India for assembly and maintenance of such products in this country and still later those workshops could be converted into factories for assembly of such articles by import of components or semi-finished products into this country and finally for manufacture of all those articles in their entirety in the country. This would be impossible if the Indian Agents are not even allowed to have a look at the articles that are purchased by the Government of India from time to time.

LARGEST BUYER

The Government of India is the largest buyer in India since they own all railways, telephones, telegraphs, broadcasting and may be some other industries. If the Government of India adopted this policy, they will save huge sums in foreign exchange because it will not then be necessary for them to maintain their purchase offices in Washington and London and spend large amounts on their maintenance. If necessary Indian agents will visit foreign countries at their own cost and procure the requirements of the India Government, and when it is necessary for the engineers of the India Government to go abroad for making purchases, they can always accompany Indian agents of the foreign manufacturers and select their requirements and give instructions of their requirements to the respective manufacurers in foreign countries. When no such agents of foreign manufacturers exists and if India Government decided to purchase any articles from a manufacturer who had got no agents in India, they can easily tell such manufacturer to appoint an Indian agent through whom they would buy their requirements.

I may herein also point out that such was the policy followed by other industrial countries as Britain and Japan. Several examples could be given to show that in Britain and in Japan most of the present-day large factories started originally as agents of foreign manufacturers from the European Continent and the U.S.A., and subsequently grew into such large factories as were even fit to compete with their original Principals. That would be the result if India followed the policy suggested by me.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES

In very many cases, when the Government of India purchase direct from foreign manufacturers, they not only deprive the Indian agents of such manufacturers the middleman's profit, but they actually pay more. Supposing the price of an article was 100-00 dollars it is generally subject to a commission of 10 per cent or so to an agent which Government will never get when they purchase their requirements direct and which will not accrue even to the Indian agent because of the fact that the Government purchased their requirements direct and not through the agent. The result would be that in the first instance the Government will have paid 10 per cent extra for every purchase that they make direct in foreign countries and also lose the valuable foreign exchange.

Assuming for the sake of argument that even if India Government at times have to pay more when they purchase through the Indian agents of foreign manufacturers than they would pay direct to the manufacturers, they should not lose sight of the fact that they would be paying more to the Indian nationals in Indian currency and the money remains in the country which will be shared by the Government by way of income-tax. Finally India Government would be as rich as its nationals. Therefore, the extra money, if any, paid to the Indian agents is not lost to the Indian nation. On the contrary that money has been usefully spent for giving the necessary experience and training to the Indian agent.

When the Indian Government purchase their requirements from Indian agents, they can look upon the Indian agents to render service in case of emergency which they cannot otherwise get particularly in cases where manufacturers have no established representatives here capable of giving service.

THEY DID IT IN 1924

In fact I believe that the proposal that I am making now was put into practice by the Government of India in 1924 when they first established the Indian Stores Department and decided to purchase all their requirements in India in Indian currency, though most of the business then went to foreign manufacturers who had their own offices established here or to European agents of foreign manufacturers, established in India. Even this was not found satisfactory by the foreigners who were ruling India at that time for the sole purpose of exploiting India economically so that they gave up that system and instead established purchase offices at London and Washington, thus avoiding the criticism that they would have met with from the Indian legislatures who were silenced by being told that by making purchases direct in America and England, they would be buying cheaper tran they would otherwise be buying in India. But their sole object was to pay more direct to the manufacturers when purchases were made in foreign countries and even avoid the middleman's profit which would ordinarily come to India. That was all right as long as we were being ruled by foreigners, but why should this system be continued when we have achieved our freedom?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

KARACHI, June 24
Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah told a Sind Assembly Muslim League Party deputation yesterday that it would be the best and beneficial course for the Sind Government and leaders to fix upon a capital for them, according to a communique issued from the Pakistan Governor-General's camp at Ziarat.

A.P.I.

* * *

"Hyderabad", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Lucknow, "cannot run away from India."

What naive complacency! What complete misunderstanding of the whole position present and impending!

The Prime Minister of India does not know—can you imagine it?—that the question is not whether Hyderabad can run away from India, but how India can possibly manage to run away from Hyderabad when Razvi and his hordes start the chase. A doom is hanging over India and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru talks and behaves as if—as if—words fail us, we are choked with amazement and indignant.....

* * *

What we mean to say is that instead of talking as he is doing, the Prime Minister should beg for an audience with Marshalissimo Kasim Razvi, the Invincible Conqueror, and plead with him for peace and generous clemency on the basis of unconditional surrender by India.

* * *

"A Democratic Government should always function in the full light of publicity ....."—Mr. B. G. Kher.

What more light does he need after the twenty thousand verbal "Torch"? (Or was it two thousand or—?).

* * *

Says a Karachi message: About 150 delegates from Pakistan States have arrived here to attend the last session of the All-India States Muslim League.

Naturally. There is nothing left for the States Muslim League to do. It's now a superfluous body with irrelevant objects.

* * *

Abdur Rahman Azzam Pasha, the Arab League Secretary General complains that "constant protests and notifications of Jewish truce violations seem useless."

"Seem"? Why "seem"?

* * *

The Arab League leader has, further called the Irgun-Haganah clash over an arms ship at Tel Aviv "a well-acted comedy."

We think it is rather over-acted.

* * *

By the way, Count Bernadotte has now decided not to investigate the Irgun-Haganah clash personally, but to await at Rhodes a report from his Tel Aviv observers.

We were wondering how the Count could so thoughtlessly have declared his intention of inquiring into the clash so closely.

* * *

Apropos of the Eastern Europe Foreign Ministers' conference, the Warsaw correspondent of the official Czech news agency says: "History will show the value of this conference as a manifestation of our endeavour to preserve peace".

The manifestation is already coming in a steady series.

* * *

The Dutch, said the new Soviet representative, M. Jacob Malik, at the Security Council, had "beaten the record of political Machiavallism" in Indonesia.

We are ready to agree, but, comrade, what shall we say when discussing the past and present records of the British, French etc?

THOMAS EDMUND DEWEY IN BATTLE FOR WHITE HOUSE

PHILADELPHIA, (By Cable): The Republican national convention on the third ballot on the night of June 24, unanimously nominated Thomas E. Dewey for the Presidency of the United States.

Dewey, New York State Governor, will oppose the Democratic and other party nominees in the November election.

Dewey had gained a majority of the convention's 1,094 votes when the roll call of states passed New Hampshire. That state's eight votes gave Dewey a total of 554. He needed but 548.

Halted by an impressive "Stop-Dewey" combine on the first ballot, the Dewey movement got under way on the second, and sped to victory on the third ballot.

As the third roll call began Senator Robert A. Taft was the first major opponent to announce withdrawal in favour of Dewey. He was followed by Governor Earl Warren of California. Another contender, Harold E. Stassen then withdrew and urged a unanimous vote for Dewey.

Dewey's Big Lead

Dewey polled 434 votes in the first ballot, and picked up 81 more in the second, leaving him only 33 short of 548 required for nomination. Taft, son of a former President also gained strength on the second roll-call, picking up 50 votes and standing second with a total of 274. Former Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota was third in the second ballot with 149 votes. The two leaders gained at the expense of less-favoured candidates.

The balance of the convention's 1,094 votes were distributed among Senator Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, General Douglas MacArthur, Governor Earl Warren of California, Republican national chairman Carrol Reece and Joseph M. Martin, Jr., speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and chairman of the convention.

With Dewey so close to victory, the delegates opposing his nomination sought to stop the Dewey bandwagon by calling a convention recess for 2½ hours after the official results of the second ballot had been announced.

Chairman Martin announced nominations for Vice President would be deferred until tomorrow.

A Republican "Modern"

Thomas Edmund Dewey, whose Michigan grandfather was one of the founders of the Republican Party, often has been characterised as a leader of the "forces of modernity within the Republican Party".

At 46, Dewey is a decade or more younger than most candidates for the U.S. Presidency.

It was a "renomination" which the Philadelphia convention tendered him, for he was the party's standard bearer in 1944. He lost that Presidential race to Franklin D. Roosevelt who was elected to his fourth term in the White House.

For six years, Dewey has been chief executive of the most populous State in the Union, New York, an office which previously served as the stepping stone to U.S. Presidency for Franklin Roosevelt, and earlier, for Theodore Roosevelt.

Foreign Policy Views

Dewey's foreign affairs policy has been termed both forthright and clear-cut. Recently, he proposed a four-point programme to lessen the danger of war by strengthening the position of the United States.

He called for a large increase in the air forces, a rebuilt intelligence service, accelerated diplomatic efforts and a "realistic and hard-boiled" programme of aid to European and Asian countries which would serve "to rebuild and strengthen the nations whose freedom is so important to world peace."

The Republican candidate early announced his backing of the plan for U. S. aid to Greece. He supported the Marshall Plan from the beginning and was one of the first to insist that the recovery programme include China. Repeatedly, he has urged revision of the U. S. immigration laws to admit war-displaced persons. He has advocated the formation of a European federation. In many of his policies, Dewey has been guided by his close friend and adviser on foreign affairs, John Foster Dulles.

Dewey was born March 24, 1902, in the small town of Owosso in the Mid-western state of Michigan, where his father was a postmaster and newspaper editor. In his youth, he worked as a farm-hand, saving enough money to see him through a year at the University of Michigan. After obtaining his B.A. in 1923, he went to New York city. He entered the Columbia University Law School and was graduated in 1925.

He was interested in voice, and at a music school he met Frances Hutt, a young singer from Texas. They were married in 1928, and have two sons, Thomas E. Jr., 15 and John Martin, 12.

As a young lawyer, Dewey was known as an able and versatile pleader at the bar. He entered the U S District Attorney's office and during the thirties rose to prominence as a result of his prosecutions of public enemies—USIS.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Dewey's First Hurdle

Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York, has won the Republican nomination for the U.S. Presidentship in convincing fashion. A unanimous vote followed on the withdrawal of rival candidates at the party convention. Party lines are somewhat blurred in America and the distinction between Democrat and Republican is not clear to outsiders at all times—and sometimes not clear to Americans themselves. The policies of Dewey seem to differ little from those of President Truman. Only there is a promise of vigorous implementation of plans in the air. In this context, the personality of Dewey is expected to score heavily, though there is a substantial body of American opinion which thinks better of Mr. Truman than it did when he was pitchforked into the Presidentship on the death of Roosevelt. On foreign politics, it is noteworthy that John Foster Dulles, generally regarded as the friend and adviser of Dewey, is also credited with influencing the State Department even now. Kenneth Leslie's "Protestant" insists on attributing Truman's Soviet policy to the manipulations of Mr. Dulles. Governor Dewey has been praised for his radio personality and when he contested the presidential election against Roosevelt's fourth term candidature, it was said that his talks were a force to reckon with. His record of work in New York is remarkable, revealing a personality that has both glamour and force.

Berlin Crisis

Mr. Bevin has described the Berlin situation as "delicate" The dispute grew over the Russian claim to the right to introduce Soviet Zonal currency in Berlin without reference to the other three Powers. The refusal of this claim has led to the introduction of dual currency. Meanwhile, the Russians are proceeding with their squeeze tactics, pressing hard on the Western Powers Zone. The Americans have admitted that starvation faces the rest of Berlin if this continues. The quarrel between the Big Powers bears heavily on the harassed people of Berlin and the tribute paid by Mr. Bevin is little consolation to the suffering population of this city. With transport held up and food scarcity, the Western sector faces an appalling situation. How long the Russians will keep up this pressure is doubtful, but Britain and America cannot play about with things indefinitely. The control of Berlin by Russia has proved a decisive factor in Big Power policies in Germany and it will not be easy now to rescue Berlin from the red grip. In the Western sector and in the Western Zone it has been commented on that in all administrative posts there is a preponderance of men over sixty who feel little enthusiasm in their work. Moreover faith in the Anglo-American political technique has begun to wane. This is a factor that must be counted in any trial of strength between Russia and the Western Powers.

Hyderabad Hopes

The release by the Nizam's Government of the exchange of messages between Rajaji and the Nizam is intended to suggest more than such congratulatory messages usually mean. His Exalted Highness piously hopes that Rajaji the peacemaker will bring peace to disturbed conditions in India. Seeing that many of these troubles flow from Hyderabad, it would have been more to the point had His Exalted Highness applied his mind to controlling the turbulent Razakars and to bringing political equilibrium to Hyderabad by deciding on accession. Whilst the Nizam's message is exclusive, shutting the Union out of Hyderabad, Rajaji's reply is inclusive linking Hyderabad to India. This is the meaning that will strike all Indians. Meanwhile, there is the gun-running between Pakistan and Hyderabad that has to be attended to not by mere denials. It would be best if His Exalted Highness dealt with it himself before the necessity arises for the Union to take curative measures. The Madras Government has already moved to implement the Union's directive to pursue trouble-makers across the frontiers; and this synchronising as it does with Rajaji's assuming charge at Delhi ought to serve as a warning to the Nizam not to expect any slackening in the Union's policy. The next few days will soon see a tightening up of the Union's effort to bring the border trouble under control.

A Kolhapur Threat

The President of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad is ill-advised in holding out the threat of so-called Satyagraha against the temporary administration set up in the State by the Central Government. The questionable part played by some of the Ministers in the disturbances that occurred in Kolhapur following the death of Gandhiji, and the support actively given to them by the leaders of the Praja Parishad, had compelled the States Ministry of the Central Government to appoint Captain V. Nanjappa as Administrator of the State for a temporary period and to order the detention of Mr. Bagal, the Chief Minister, and some of his colleagues till the enquiries instituted into their conduct during the disturbances were completed. As soon as convenient, the people of the State will be called upon to elect their own Legislative Assembly and set up a Democratic Government. But this does not appear to satisfy the leaders of the Praja Parishad, whose President, under threat of "satyagraha", has demanded the release of the Ministers under detention and the holding of the elections in December next. Such a threat is wholly uncalled for and, one may be sure, will not frighten the States Ministry. We cannot for a moment imagine that the people of Kolhapur State endorse the attitude assumed by the Parishad leaders. The States Ministry is not a Ministry of tyrants. It can have no feelings of hostility towards the people of the State. It must have time to put the house in order in the State.

Unemployed Rulers

There is something farcical about the suggestion that the rulers of States that have merged in the Bombay Province, are perturbed about employment and about their privy purse. With their Highnesses, as with ordinary mortals, the desire to work arises out of the desire to earn. But surely there should be scope enough for them in their own State and, now, even in their own province. If an honest effort were made to give some return for the amounts allotted to them, there should be no difficulty in making out a case for more money when occasion arises. What the Princes seek is apparently positions of distinction and prestige, ministerial or diplomatic positions. It would be desirable to avoid this at the outset until India has come to be taken more seriously outside than these Princes can impress others. We have to live down the general outside impression that we wallow in oriental splendour, regardless of the sufferings of the less fortunate. And our bejewelled princelings are not the men to remove that impression. Some of them might prove helpful in Hyderabad where the Nizam has still to be converted to the opinion they have all espoused and it would be a happy thought if the next Agent-General is selected from the more progressive princes.

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TOURIST BUREAU FOR BOMBAY PROVINCE

Kher Outlines Plan At Conference

SCHEME TO SECURE MUCH-NEEDED FOREIGN EXCHANGE

A Tourist Traffic Expert Committee was appointed to draw up a broad scheme to attract tourists to Bombay and to consider the training of competent tourist guides who could be recruited from among students, at a conference held at the Civil Secretariat on Friday afternoon.

The conference which was presided over by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay was attended by representatives of the railways, shipping companies, tourist agencies, the hotel trade, the Bombay Municipality, the various Merchants' Chambers, the University of Bombay and the Education Department.

The Premier in the course of his speech traced the history of the idea of Tourists' Bureau, stressed the various aspects of the urgent need of organizing a turists' guide service and answered the objections brought forward against setting up such an organization at the present moment.

TRAINING OF GUIDES

Speaking on the training of tourists' guides he said: "It is no use producing a set of mechanical robots reeling off certain statements into which they have been tutored and which are calculated only to present a particular viewpoint."

He also touched on the direct and indirect benefits that could be derived from such a service in not only securing much needed foreign exchange but also in promoting international goodwill and better understanding of this country and the Indian people.

He recalled that the subject of setting up a machinery for organising Tourists' Guides had been mooted ten years ago. The First Congress Ministry had collected some preliminary data on the subject. The progress of further plans had been intercepted by the war.

Proceeding Mr. Kher said:

"There are some who may feel that, in these days of transport and other difficulties a scheme like this, if not unimportant, is somewhat premature. Such a view however, does not take into account the fact that the setting up of an organisation and the completion of the necessary training will all take time and unless we utilise this period for training a band of workers, we shall be losing valuable time.

"Besides, it is not as if even now we have no tourists at all. There is, at all times, a fairly steady flow of official and other visitors who, at present, get either no information or guidance of any kind or, what is worse still, get scrappy and sometimes misleading accounts from persons who have had no educational background whatsoever.

"This is obviously revolting to any person who attaches some importance to the correct appreciation of the artistic and archaeological achievements of ancient and mediaeval India. The need for correct information and proper interpretation is equally, if not more, urgent where the visitors are interested even indirectly in our educational, social and economic institutions.

NEED FOR CORRECCT INFORMATION

"In the context of our present political set-up, national and international, nothing perhaps does us greater harm than scrappy information collected here by apparently well-meaning individuals who cover the country in a few days and go back to display it through books and journals passing it off as a first-hand account. The only way, in my opinion, to avoid such unfortunate exhibitions of ignorance or prejudice, is to make available a body of intelligent people who can speak with knowledge of the basic facts or our life and activities.

"In this respect, it would be of course necessary to avoid the danger of doing propaganda. We should, instead, so devise the courses of training as not only to inculcate adherence to facts but also a sense of fairness in their interpretation. If we do so, we shall, I am sure, be laying a firm foundation of mutual understanding and goodwill with peoples of the world.

"I may add that in a country of our continental size and variety, we shall also thereby be providing a means of entertaining and informing our fellow-countrymen from other parts who may not be familiar with this City and Province so as to pave the way for a closer understanding and a growing sense of unity among the people of this country.

THE ECONOMIC FACTOR

"Many European countries have already developed the tourists' organization to a considerable extent and, at present, increasing importance is being attached to what is termed as the tourists' industry, because of its being an important source of foreign exchange.

In the case of a poor country like ours, this consideration is reinforced by the need for providing part-time remunerative employment for several of our struggling young men in universities and offices.

Besides, such organization will undoubtedly benefit, in many cases directly, the earning capacity of commercial bodies like travel agencies and shipping and railway companies.

"The real problem, therefore, is to think out the practical ways and means of bringing into existence an organization to undertake this work. We shall have first to define the exact scope of the activities which may be undertaken immediately. It is also for consideration how far the agency set up to carry out this programme should rely upon official help or guidance".

PRIZE BONDS DRAW ON JULY 15

NEW DELHI, June 25 (API): The ninth half-yearly draw for prizes in respect of Government of India five-year interest-free prize bonds, 1949, will be held at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Thursday, July 15, 1948, beginning at 11 a.m. says a Press Communique.

The draw will be supervised by a committee consisting of: Chairman: Sir Rustom P. Masani, Members: Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Mr. W. T. McCullam, (Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay), Mr. K. G. Ambegaokar, (Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi): Secretary: Mr. J. N. Ahuja, (Chief Accountant, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.

Defence Of Bagal Ministry

KOLHAPUR, June 24, (A. P. I.): It is reliably understood that Mr. Daundakar, an Advocate of Bombay, will defend the Bagal Ministry in the court of Justice Coyajee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, it is learnt, has expressed his inability to come here for the purpose.

The regular session of the court has been fixed for July 5.

"LAST GASP OF DYING MONSTER"

(Continued from Page 1)

Shri Malik Karjun Appa, the Minister for Health and Jails in the Nizam's Government, to resign from the Cabinet.

PLIGHT OF POLITICALS

BOMBAY, June 25, (UPI): According to information received by the Hyderabad State Congress office in Bombay, the political prisoners in Aurangabad and Nizamabad Jails, in the Hyderabad State, are not receiving fair treatment.

The prisoners are reported to be complaining about the quality of food and the lack of medical aid in time. They are also not supplied newspapers, it is stated.

Union Raiders' Driven Off'

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 25, (U.P. I): A Nizam Government's Press Note states that raiders from the Indian Union were driven off after an all-night engagement near Tendalwadi, in Osmanabad District. It is stated that two men from India, r'yl0Rn 'xk UfljKmI mfw mfw mfd disguised as women, entered Hyderabad State near Tandalwadi on June 17 and started driving away a flock of sheep towards the Indian territory. They were supported by about 25 armed men who, the Press Note says, had stationed themselves just across the Indian border. The police rushed to the scene and chased away the attackers and brought back the sheep.

Karachi-Hyderabad Gun-Running Denied

HYDERABAD, June 24, (UPI): Official circles here are surprised at the reports published in a section of Indian and foreign Press stating that a serious gun-running has been taking place for the last few weeks between Karachi and Hyderabad.

These circles characterise this alleged reports as baseless and monstrous fabrication.

Madras Directive To District Magistrates

MADRAS, June 25 (API): The Madras Government have today directed all district magistrates concerned to implement the Central Government's directive to "chase the raiders from Hyderabad back into the Nizam's territory to a distance of three miles" with the help of the Indian armed reserve police and military stationed in the border areas.

The Government have also called for reports from the District Magistrates on the Madras-Hyderabad border districts about the raids reported t ohave been made by Razakars and Nizam's police and military in the Indian Union territories since the breakdown of the Hyderabad negotiations and the action they had taken against the Hyderabad raiders.

Razakars Attack Sholapur Village

SHOLAPUR, June 25 (API): A gang of Razakars and goondas from Hyderabad state territory crossed the border and attacked the village of Neelagaon, according to a report just received from Akalkote. The villagers made a counter-attack, killing four of the raiders and driving away the others, the report added.

Eight Muslims suspected to be Razakars have been arrested in the villages of Keserjawalge and Maindargee, according to another report.

Chlorine And Medicine Supplies To Hyderabad

The attention of the Government Inddia has been drawn to a complaint made by the Hyderabad Government that consignments of chloride required for purifying water have been held up by Provincial Governments. This complaint is totally unfounded. In spite of specific request by the Agent-General in Hyderabad, the Hyderabad Government have failed ments alleged to have been held up.

Complaints have also made that salt and medicine supplies to Hyderabad have been withheld. This is also not correct. Substantial supplies of both these commodities have recently been sent to Hyderabad.

No Yielding To Dockers

LONDON, June 25, (UPA): The Labour Government was understood today to have decided to call out enough soldiers, sailors and airmen next week to break the London waterfront strike and save the food ration, unless the 19,000 workers resume work in the meantime.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee hinted at such a move in reporting to the Commons, as the paralyzing strike entered its 12th day with no settlement in view.

18,000 WORKERS ON STRIKE

LONDON, June 25, (Reuter): Well over 18,000 dockers, stevedores and lightermen stayed away from work today as the Great London Port strike entered its twelfth day.

Troops continued the unloading of eggs, fruit and vegetables in danger of rotting. Manufactures, importers and exporters who questioned the Port authorities about their cargoes were told "there is nothing doing here yet." It is estimated that £15,000,000 worth of goods are waiting in the holds of 150 ships paralyzed by the stoppage.

J. R. D Tata Flies Jet Plane

BOMBAY, June 25, (A. P. I.): Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of Air-India International, had his first experience of flying a jet-propelled aeroplane when he piloted the Vampire Mark III, Britain's latest single-seater jet fighter, at the De Havilland Airoraft Company's aerodrome at Hatfield, England.

NEW CABINET FOR IRAQ

BAGHDAD, June 25, (Reuter): Emir Abdul Illah, Regent of Iraq, has entrusted Muhasim Al Amin Al Pachachi, former Iraqi envoy in London and several times Cabinet Minister, with the formation of a new Government to succeed that of Sayid Mohamed Al Sadr which resigned on Monday, it was reported here today.

Nizam To Contact Kashmir Commission?

NEW DELHI, June 25 (UPI): Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Hyderabad's Agent-General in India, returned to New Delhi today.

It is gathered that Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur has no immediate programme of meeting either His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, for resumption of Indo-Hyderabad parleys.

According to informed circles, the Nizam will not make any gesture for resumption of talks with India until the Kashmir Commission has arrived in India and the Nizam has noted the procedure whereby the Commission would suggest the holding of plebiscite, broad principles of which have already been accepted by the Nizam for determining the accession to the Indian Union or independence of his State.

KING ABULLAH'S THREAT

AMMAN, June 25. (Reuter): King Abdullah of Transjordan in a statement today after his Cairo talks with King Farouk of Egypt said the Arabs will not accept any solution that may affect their full sovereignty over Palestine.

The Arab States headed by Egypt are resolved to put an end to disturbances in Palestine and to go on fighting until their security is finally determined by the final abolition of the Jewish State in Palestine".

KING ABDULLAH TO MEET IBN SAUD

CAIRO, June 25. (Reuter): Bitter enemies for twenty years, 68-year-old warrior King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia and 66-year-old Abdullah of the Transjordan will bury the hatchet when King Abdullah flies from Amman to Riadh tomorrow to meet the man who drove his family north.

Reconciliation of the two rulers will undoubtedly strengthen Arab unity and promises to make the Arab renaissance that has been under way for a quarter of a century a more vital and living thing.

It was from Riadh, now capital of his kingdom, that king Ibn Saud began his march to the throne of the desert sea.

Warsaw Call To Western Powers

WARSAW, June 25 (Reuter): The conference of Eastern European Foreign Ministers in Warsaw ended today with the departure by air of M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, reportedly for Moscow.

FOREIGN MINISTERS LEAVE

Foreign Ministers of eight Slav nations ending their conference on the future of Germany today streamed out to Warsaw airport followed by a three-mile procession of cars and were given a big send off as they departed for their capitals.

A few hours earlier, they had published their five-point proposals on Germany in a Communique attacking the Western Allies and accusing them of violation of agreements.

EAST GERMAN STATE TO BE SET UP?

Unofficial reports here persisted today that Russia might set up an East German State with headquarters at Leipzig, although the foreign ministers demanded the creation of a provisional all-German Government in their overnight Communique.

BERLIN "COLD WAR" INTENSIFIES

LONDON, June 25 (Reuter): The "cold war" now raging in Berlin was intensified today following several four-power moves and counter moves. The latest is a demand by eight East European Foreign Ministers meeting in Warsaw that a German peace treaty should be formulated providing for the withdrawal of all occupation troops from Germany.

This followed a declaration by Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Russian Military Governor, that the Western Allies had wrecked the four-power Kommandatura—governing body for Berlin—which was now "to all intents and purposes defunct".

A United States spokesman said that Russian imposition of currency reform was "the final stage in the Bolshevisation of the Soviet zone".

Germans living in the Western sectors of Berlin will begin changing their money into western zone Deutsche marks early this morning making the economic split of the city between East and West an accomplished fact.

In a communique issued after the conference, in Warsaw, presided over by M. Molotov, the Eastern State Foreign Ministers demanded:

(1) That Britain, the United States, France and Russia should implement the requirements of Potsdam for the demobilisation and demilitarisation of Germany.

(2) That the Ruhr should be brought under Four-Power control.

(3) That a provisional Government for all Germany should be established including representatives of all democratic parties and organisations.

(4) That a peace treaty should be formulated as decided at Potsdam with provision for the withdrawal of armed forces from Germany within one year;

(5) That arrangements should be made for Germany to fulfil her reparations obligations to countries which suffered damage from aggression.

NEW MOVES.

In Berlin itself where Russians-supplied electric power is already cut off to the western sectors and train services are shut down from the western zones into the city, the British and American Military Governors, General Sir Brian Robertson and Lucius D. Clay, made a long talk last night, formulating, it was believed, new moves to counteract the Russian tactics.

Food stocks for Germans in the American sector are sufficient for only one month, but Colonel Frank Howley, American Commandant said "the people of Berlin will not be permitted".

KARACHI, June 24, (A. P. I.): About 150 delegates from Pakistan States arrived here today to attend the last session of the All-India States Muslim League which begins tomorrow.

The largest number of delegates—over 70 have come from Bahawalpur State.

Indo-Hyderabad Talks To Resume Soon?

EXCHANGE OF TELEGRAMS BETWEEN NIZAM & RAJAJI

HYDERABAD, (DN.), JUNE 24 (A.P.I.) : OFFICIAL CIRCLES HERE DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE RUMOURS THAT HAVE BEEN PREVALENT HERE FOR THE LAST TWO DAYS THAT THE INDO-HYDERABAD NEGOTIATIONS WERE "ABOUT TO BE RESUMED".

There has been exchange of telegrams between the Nizam and Rajaji.

TELEGRAMS BETWEEN NIZAM AND G. G.

The Nizam's Government communique issued today says that following telegrams have been exchanged between the Nizam and Rajaji on the latter's assumption of office as the Governor-General of the Indian Union.

Telegram from the Nizam: Hyderabad (Dn.) 21|6:—

"My congratulations on your assuming charge of Governor-Generalship of India and I trust that your tenure of office will bring peace and tranquillity to the disturbed conditions of India as you have the reputation of being a peace-maker, Nizam".

Telegram from the Governor-General of the Indian Union: "New Delhi, 22|6:—

"I am grateful for your Exalted Highness for the felicitations and goodwishes. I hate discord and I hope God will put us on the bread road to peace and happiness. Governor-General of India".

Under telegraphic instructions from the Reserve Bank of India all scheduled banks here today declined to give demand drafts on banks in the Indian Union. The banks also expressed their inability to transfer amounts telegraphically.

EXPLOSION NEAR ADEN GARDENS

A loud explosion is reported to have occurred near Aden gardens locality of Hyderabad city at about eight o'clock last night. The explosion which caused slight damage to a lamp post is reported to have been caused by the exploding stick of a dynamite in a drain. No. arrests have been made.

RAJBHOJ URGES IMMEDIATE ACCESSION

NEW DELHI, June 24 (A.P.I.) : Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All India Scheduled Castes Federation in a statement today said that the Scheduled Castes in Hyderabad state wanted the immediate establishment of responsible Government and accession of the state to the Indian Union.

"This", he said, "is the only method by which the Nizam can stop complete lawlessness which is now prevailing in the state and restore normal conditions".

"I have noticed," Mr. Rajbhoj added, "that Mr. Kasim Razvi and his Ittehad and the Nizam's Government are claiming the support of the Scheduled Castes when they are getting none from them. However much they may try to win over the Scheduled Castes they will not become victims to their temptation and support the medieval method of rule which the Ittehad people want to establish in Hyderabad state. I know the Scheduled Castes in Hyderabad state are in the forefront in the fight for the rule of the common man and they will continue to lead it till they secured in establishing it. The Muslims with the support of the Nizam want to establish Muslim Raj in the state which the Scheduled Castes will oppose tooth and nail".

Mr. Rajbhoj who arrived here from a visit to the border areas of the Hyderabad state met Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Works Minister and acquainted them with the conditions of the Scheduled Castes in those areas.

Razakar Recruiting Agent Arrested

Sadankhan and another Pathan, money-lenders living in Worli and Lamington Road, were arrested by the Crime Branch on Wednesday night and are being held in police custody on charge of recruiting Pathans and Muslims in Bombay for the Razakar organisation in Hyderabad State.

Sadankhan was also suspected of smuggling of cloth to Pakistan, police alleged.

MALAY MURDER WAVE PERSISTS

SINGAPORE, June 25. (Reuter): Malaya's twenty-fifth political murder in seven weeks today was followed by the news that reinforcements had been rushed to trouble centres to crush the wave of terrorism.

Headquarters of the British Far East land forces announced tonight that combat units had been sent from Singapore Island to support infantry and artillery already in action against terrorists in the Peninsula.

Mr. C. D. W. Hall, Deputy Commissioner of the Malayan Police, has been recalled from leave in London and was expected at about the same time.

Three armed Chinese today shot dead a Chinese shopkeeper on the Rini Estate, Johore, as the murder wave continued.

Police threw up road-blocks on all main and secondary roads in the Perak State after the attempted killing yesterday of a European tin miner on a lonely stretch of the main Kuala Lumpur—Ipoh Road.

Twenty more deportees sailed for Chinna today from Singapore, bringing the total deported to 124. Over 170 others, mostly Chinese, were under orders to leave Malaya.

"STEEL FLYER" OUT OF DANGER

BOMBAY, Friday.

Port Trust officials indicated this morning that the 8000-ton American ship "Steel Flyer", which caught fire on Tuesday night, was "out of danger". The flames in hold No. 4 were being sprayed this morning with powerful jets of steam and it was hoped they might be subdued by this evening.

Hold No. 5 which originally caught fire and from which the flames travelled to No. 4 on the ship's starboard side was described as being even without a single smouldering ember, after forty-eight hours continuous struggle by the gas-masked fire-fighting forces.

While steam is being pumped into hold No. 4 it was not possible, Port Trust men stated, to find out the extent of the flames since the area had to be "sealed" to give the fire-quenching steam its best effect.

AHMEDABAD, June 25, (API): Mr. Mohanlal V. Vyas, Government Labour Welfare Officer, Ahmedabad, has been awarded an United Nations fellowship for the study of industrial labour welfare. He will proceed to London via Geneva by air on 30th June.

Look Out For

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R

Semolina (Wheat Sooji) is now available from all Government Grain Shops in Greater Bombay off the ration cards and without any restriction as to the quantity to be purchased by a person. The selling price is Annas Nine per lb.

Russia Doesn't Want War!

Drew Middleton, a former Moscow correspondent, is quite sure that the Soviet does not want war—at any rate in the near future! He adduces two very good reasons for his view in the next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly".

The Ideal Cow Colony

Mira Ben gives further details about Pashulok, where she is establishing an ideal cow colony and asks for public co-operation in an enterprise which was dear to Gandhiji's heart.

Glamour Is Not Enough!

Beatrice Campbell is determined to fight glamour for all she is worth. She wants to climb the slow but steady road to stardom instead of soaring on "IT."

These are only a few of our special attractions next Sunday. Don't miss your copy!

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

Sunday, June 27

GUERILLA STRONGHOLDS UPROOTED IN GREECE

General Markos' Reported Move Into Albania

ATHENS, June 25. (Reuter): Greek Government troops were today reported to have driven General Markos with his guerilla staff from his mountain headquarters and to have seized strongly fortified heights near the Albanian border.

Larissa press reports which said General Markos and his men had left their stronghold in the Grammos range alleged that they were "moving into Albania".

A Greek General Staff communique today claimed the capture of guerilla positions in the mounts west and north-west of Nestoritn and north-west of Grammos, on their "horseshoe" front, both ends of which have reached the Albanian frontier.

Fog and cloud hampered artillery and air action yesterday, the "communique" said.

27 REDS EXECUTED

Firing squads in Athens today executed 27 alleged Communists including six sentenced for the murder of Christos Ladas, Minister of Justice, killed by a hand-grenade flung into his car.

The others were ill-fated men out of 40 sentenced to death by an Athens military court on charges of sabotage in the Royal Greek navy yard.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Previous Closing	33.15
Today's Opening	33.06
Difference	—9
Today's Closing	32.88
Difference	—27

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, June 25.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 6
Silver Chamber	174 12
Gold Forward	114 13
Sovereign	75 8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 25.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $40.

General Motors $64-3/8.

United States Steel Common $82.

Ditto Preference unquoted.—(Reuters)

Stop Press

HAREN GHOSH MURDER CASE JUDGEMENT.

CALCUTTA, June 25, (A. P. I.): The special bench trying communal disturbances cases in Calcutta today sentenced to death one of the accused in the Haren Ghosh murder case, and three others to transportation for life.

OVER 500 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED.

MADRAS, June 25. (U. P. I.): According to information received here more than five hundred Communist Kisans including their leaders have been arrested in Munnargudi, Thiruthurapund and Netapatam talukas of the Tanjore district owing to the trouble between Kisans and landowners which became very serious. Communist literature blue prints plans of Kisan activities throughout the district are stated to have been seized by the police.

INDIAN TRADER SENTENCED TO HARD LABOUR.

DARESSALAAM, June 25, (Reuter): Suleman Abdul Rahim, a leading Indian trader of Shinyanga, Tangnyika, was found guilty here of illegal possession of diamonds and sentenced to seven years hard labour.

Three other Indians, charged with the same offence, were acquitted.

EXCHANGE OF ENVOYS

MOSCOW, June 25 (Reuter): Moscow radio reported tonight that Russia and the new State of Israel were exchanging envoys.

AMERICAN PLANE STRAFED OVER SOUTH PALESTINE

United Nations Mediator Lodges Protest With Egyptian Government

TEL AVIV, June 25 (Reuter): It was officially stated by United Nations observer headquarters here that a United Nations aircraft piloted by Colonel Martin of United States Army Air Force was strafed four times by an Egyptian Spitfire today. The plane was landing near Negba south of Isdud in southern Palestine.

The United Nations' plane painted white, was hit fifteen times by bullets from an Egyptian Spitfire as it was landing early this morning on Jewish territory near Negba, south of Isdud in southern Palestine. Its American pilot, Colonel Michael Martin, was unhurt, a United Nations announcement in Tel Aviv stated.

MEDIATOR'S PROTEST

The attack on the plane was quickly followed by a protest to the Egyptian Government by Count Bernadotte his Rhodes headquarters announced.

At the same time it was disclosed the Mediator had protested to the Jews for denying United Nations observers access to Anarea near Nathanya between Haifa and Tel Aviv, during an incident on Monday.

(The terrorists Irgun Zvai Leumi tried to land arms from a ship off Nathanya on Monday night. Haganah regulars fought a 24-hour pitched battle with Irgun men to prevent the arms coming ashore.

Count Bernadotte has demanded full explanations of these incidents from Jews and Egyptians.

Egyptian spitfires this morning bombed Beer Tuvya and Kfar Warburg, east of Isdud, Jewish official circles said. The attacks followed an attempt to send a Jewish food convoy fully authorised by Palestine Mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, towards the settlements, it was alleged.

JEWISH ALLEGATION

The Israel Government was meeting in its capital of Tel Aviv to consider "this open breach of the truce by the Egyptians". Jewish circles added.

The Israel Government announced that a blackout would be resumed throughout the country and directed Haganah Jewish army men to resist the Egyptian "aggression".

An official protest was being sent to Count Folke Bernadotte, asserting that Egyptians had violated the truce.

10 Injured In Clash Between Irgun And Israelites

LONDON, June 24 (UPA): Ten persons were injured, some fatally, today in a clash between Irgun and Government supporters at a mass funeral of Irgunists killed in the ammunition ship battle, the Exchange Telegraph reported from Tel Aviv.

The fight broke out in Tel Aviv streets but did not develop into a major conflict, the report added.

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INCREASING URGE FOR UNITY

Everywhere people are getting keener everyday for separation. And it is strange that they fully realize too the growing necessity for large-scale co-operation. The loyalty to clan and community, rather than diminishing, appears to be on the increase, while nations, even great ones, are grouping together with no less earnestness and conviction. Gigantic combines in trade and industry are being forged. In the sphere of politics, even the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. organisations are not considered adequate for peaceful progress, for peace is indivisible. So, the U.N.O. is on the anvil. Asia is one, Europe is one, the English speaking people are one—these today are more than slogans and stunts. People have started thinking seriously even of the one world. From the "cave man" to the "world man" the process of evolution moves on. World wars but show that one world is in travail.

In such a set up, India was endeavouring for a unity of 400 millions of free people. Eventually, the endeavour has been only partially fulfilled, acquiring a Union of India minus Pakistan. Even then we are proud that our U. I. is three hundred millions strong. Yet we are rapidly yielding to disruptive tendencies. Of these some are frightfully bad, while some have many points. Party dissensions are most deplorable, while carving up new provinces is not without ample justification.

If the idea is to eliminate psychological frictions and brush off ideological angularities, as far as possible, and to secure close compactness in details, then of course it is eminently desirable. Besides it does not disturb relations with the Union as a whole, as the reconstituted units will equally, if not more, preserve unity at higher levels and on broader issues in respect of the Central subjects. So far so good, even welcome. Human associations grow out of likes and affiliations and recognition of common points. On the other hand, there will be differences even if there are only two persons. Likewise, forced unity is an obstinate source of differences.

But the rub is there if we seek separation in a spirit of antagonism. It is a matter of style, of our way of feeling of the technique of presenting our demand. There is undoubtedly good logic in the demand for reconstruction of provinces on linguistic basis. The style of resisting the demand must be equally non-offensive. The psychological atmosphere in which the demand is conceived, and pressed for or opposed makes all the difference between construction and destruction. The necessity is strong, the reason sound. But if passion is imported into the demand and forces of animosites are released, then evil comes out of good. Unfortunately, the present atmosphere is so surcharged with heat. It would be better if this issue of reconstitution of provinces considered in a calm, cool spirit of compromise, so that the recognized principles of self-determination and the vital necessity of maintaining the federal unity of India may not come into any serious conflict, so that we may all concentrate without any dissipation on the more pressing task of reconstructing the economic and the diplomatic foundations of the Indian polity.

One way of resolving differences is to face them as they are and weigh them against common good points and acknowledge their relative values. Goodwill is not established by any method of hoodwinking. Any effort at fabricating unity is pathetic. Nothing stands that does not stand on truth. It must be emphasised that even unity is undesirable on any artificial basis. Neither unity is to be broken by animosity nor it is to be done by artificial means. Build it on love and truth and understanding.

"The shadow of another war already looms before us. We have to think straight and think fast... The less thought we spend on the diameter of gun barrels, the less imminent is World War III."

—LIN YUTANG.

ON THE SILVER SCREEN

"SOHAG RAAT"

Three Theatre Premiere Of Love-Drama

The long-expected Oriental Pictures love-drama, "SOHAG RAAT" had its premiere on Friday simultaneously at three threatres spread between Fort and Dadar viz., Excelsior (Fort) Lamington (Lamington Road) and Chitra (Dadar). Thus this picture has had a start with unique distinction.

"Sohag Raat," whose original story is written by F. A. Mirza and V. Sharma, is based on the sacrifice of love of an orphan girl. The producers have displayed a new approach to the human emotions, the heart-aches of two youthful girls, the one madly loveing her lover, and the other madly loved by the lover. The drama ends pathetically with the former girl giving her life for the happiness of her lover. The entire story moves one with thrill, occasionally held still with the suspence and relaxed with dramatic twists.

Kidar Sharma is responsible for the fine screen-play, as well as the dialogues and the beautiful songs. The cast is headed by Begum Para, Bharat Bhushan and a newcomer, Gita Bali, in the principal roles. In the supporting roles are S. Nazir, Rajinder, Pessi Patel, Nazira and others. Lilting musical score is provided by Snehal.

The picture is being released through Messrs. Varma Films, an ambitious enterprise of Varma Brothers.

Begum Para and Altaf in "Shahnaz".

"TOOTE TARE"

Decent Film Showing At Opera House

Omar Khaiyam Films' "TOOTE TARE" is now entering into its 4th week of popular run at the Royal Opera House. Starring Shamim, Mridula, Harish, Kanayalal and Sheikh Mukhtar, this film was produced by Sheikh Mukhtar, a young educated film artiste himself, and directed by Harish, the wellknown hero of the screen. The public who have seen the film so far had only praise for the clean and wholesome entertainment the film offers, for it has some healthy lesson to offer every member of the family. It is a film than can be seen by the members of a whole family without the least hesitation.

TWO JUBILEES OF "RAMJOSHI"

On Saturday 26th Kolhapur and Amraoti are celebrating the silver jubilee week of Rajkamal's 'Ramjoshi" directed by V. Shantaram. Already the picture has celebrated silver jubilee in Poona and it is now running there in 28th week. In Bombay, Ramjoshi already had 34 weeks total run, and is still running at New West End and Plaza.

These silver jubilees of "Ramjoshi" leave no doubt about the phenomenal popularity of the picture. But this is not a new phenomenon for Shantaram. It was his Amrit Manthan made in 1934 which was the first Indian picture to celebrate jubilee. Since then almost every picture directed by him has been a jubilee hit. This is his fourth picture in succession for Rajkamal that has celebrated its jubilee.

It is to his greatest credit that Shantaram should have consistently and for such a length of time retained his reputation as a creator of progressive and artistic motion pictures; in fact that reputation has been enhanced by "Ramjoshi", a biography of the People's Poet.

"CHALTE CHALTE"

Tuneful Entertainment At Imperial

Malik Productions' musical hit 'CHALTE CHALTE' had an enthusiastic reception at Imperial where it was released last Friday.

At the outset it may be stated that this picture seeks to revolutionize neither cinema nor society as some productions profess to do. It seeks only to entertain the people and in that task those who have seen the picture agree, it succeeds admirably. The fact that it provides as many as eleven tuneful songs and six delightful dances ensures its high entertainment value.

Moreover, it has a story, which, apart from being cinematically engrossing, seeks to portray the life and manners of those Asian nomads of Central Asia, who later came to be known as gypsies. The dramatic plot concerns on one hand a poor girl who in the absence of her father escapes from being sold by her own step-mother in slave market and a gypsy dancer whose lover is foiled and won over by the former. Sudha and Lalika play these roles respectively with Patanjal as their common lover. Gope, K. N. Singh and Kanta Kumari lead the supporting cast.

The film is produced and directed by Shamlal Malik from a screen-play by Bismil Peshaware, while Khem Chand Prakash is responsible for its musical score.

BOMBAY TALKIES

Majboor's Growing Popularity

"MAJBOOR", Bombay Talkies' latest hit has proved extremely popular with the film-fans of Bombay as the picture is running to packed houses at Capitol and Kamal where it was released on 14th May. The picture has been hailed as the best in the Bombay Talkies tradition, with its daring story, captivating performances by Munawar Sultana, Shyam and Indu and alluring music directed by Gulam Haider. The major credit of the success of this film goes to producers Ashok Kumar and Savak Vacha and Director Nazir Ajmeri who has also written the story and the screen-play. The picture is also released at Deccan Talkies, Poona, Mohan Talkies, Bhavnagar and Ranjit Talkies, Jamnagar.

Producers Ashok Kumar and Savak Vacha are busy at the Garden Studio's at Malad with their next offering "ZIDDI" which is nearing completion. The story is reported to be based on the popular novel written by Ismat Chogtai, and directed by her husband Shahid Latiff. It has a strong cast consisting of Kamini Kaushal, Veera, Kuldip Kaur, Dev Anand, Nawab, Pran and a host of talented artistes.

Another daring theme is the story of "MAHAL" written by Kamal Amrohee, starring Ashok Kumar and Madhubala. This picture is also on the sets at the Bombay Talkies' studios.

Yet another film will be coming from the Bombay Talkies, tentatively called "RAJANI", adaptation of a famous Bengali novel, and under the able direction of Nitin Bose who gave "MILAN" in Hindi, and "Nauka Dubi" in Bengali last year. "RAJANI" also will be produced both in Hindi and Bengali.

In order to cope up with their ambitious programme Bombay Talkies are building up one more stage at their stage and also putting in new machinery with a view to increase efficiency and quality still further.

"GUNSUNDARI"

Unique Success Of Ajit's First Gujarati Social

Ajit's maiden picture "Gunsundari' is the first Gujarati picture to celebrate the silver jubilee of its run in Bombay. So far, no Gujarati picture had this unique honour.

The primary credit for this goes to the producer-director, Ratilal Punatar, a young man with go-ahead ideas. It is a rarity in Indian film history for a producer-director to score such a big hit by having his very first picture celebrating silver Jubilee of its run in a Cosmopolitan City like Bombay. Mr. Ratilal has brought youth's creative enthusiasm to the art of film production.

The success of the picture is also due to the skill of the scenarist and dialogue-writer Chaturbhuj A. Doshi, an experienced director and journalist and a keen student of literature Audience reactions to the Dialogues are a fine tribute to the skill of Mr. Doshi.

The cast is led by Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Saraswati, Chhaga Romeo, Dulari, Babu Raje and Kamlesh Thakur. Music and songs are by Avinash Vyas.

"VANDEMATARAM"

"VANDEMATARAM'S" special show will not be screened on Monday the 28th June at 10 a.m. as previously announced. Instead it will be screened on Saturday the 26th June 1948 at 2-15 p.m.

Ratilal' Punatra, producer—director of "Gunasundari".

ANOTHER LOVE—STORY LIKE 'LAILA MAJNU'

Amirbai Karnataki Directs Music For The First Time In 'Shahnaz'

One of the sweetest voices heard on the Indian Screen is no doubt that of the melody queen Amirbai Karnataki. You have heard her voice through the lips of quite a number of successful screen heroines, as she has been singing for them in the background, or rather, to put it in technical language, in 'play-back'. Most filmgoers, and music lovers know this. This versatile songstress has directed music of a film herself for the first time, and this film is now coming to Capitol cinema next Friday.

The film is Wahab Productions' 'SHAHNAZ', starring Begum Para, and Altaf, with Nihal, Shanta Patel, Mustafa and others. It has been directed by Sheikh, who also acts an important role. This film is being released through a new distribution organization, Panama Pictures. The story is described as a love story similar to Laila-Majnu, and filmgoers might expect a feast of music and pathos.

FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN BOMBAY

Millowners' Association Explains Objects

The Millowners Association, Bombay has issued the following statement regarding the Association's scheme of fair price shops:—

This is with reference to a number of reports and comments that have appeared in various papers regarding the Association's Fair Price Cloth Shop Scheme.

The Millowners' Association is an association of manufacturers of cloth and yarn, and but for the abnormal conditions which are at present prevailing, the Association would not have entered the field of distribution. The idea in opening these shops is not to do away with the normal trade channels as has been alleged by some of these reports, but to see that the genuine consumers of cloth get their requirements at fair prices. With this object in view the Association intends to open a few more shops in Greater Bombay and also outside Bombay in the near future, and it is hoped that the opening of these shops would have some effect in bringing down the prices of cloth.

The Association has no intention of making money through this scheme either for itself or for any member mills. With the exception of two shops all shops are owned and managed by private individuals or companies who have nothing to do either with the mills or the millowners, and the allegation that all these shops belong to millowners themselves is completely baseless.

The shops sell some of the most popular varieties at very reasonable rates. Some 75 varieties of cloth are sold through these shops out of which 47 varieties are fine and superfine goods, and 12 varieties are drills or bed sheets, which surely cannot be expected to be superfine. This shows that a very wide choice of fine and superfine stuff is given to consumers who buy cloth through these shops.

The Association has exercised every care in seeing that the prices fixed for all these varieties of Cloth are really fair. The retail prices of cloth sold through these shops are only 15 to 45 per cent. higher than the retail prices prevalent in the control period. These increases have been made so as to allow for the higher cost of cotton labour and other element that go into the making of cloth.

Judging from the daily increasing number of persons that are buying their requirements through these shops whose average daily sales now aggregate to about Rs. 60,000/- it is clear that they are definitely serving the requirements of genuine consumers.

WHY THIS MONOPOLY IN SUGAR?

Bombay Association's Protest To Indian Sugar Syndicate

The Sugar Shippers and Buyers Association, Bombay, has sent the following telegram to the President, Secretary and Directors of the Indian Sugar Syndicate Ltd., Cawnpore:—

"My Association view with deep concern and put on record their strong protest against the Syndicate's contemplated proposal to give virtual monopoly for the sale of sugar to an individual or to an Association of selected few in Bombay and other consuming centres. If the proposal comes to pass it will encourage all the evils of monopoly in the trade and will encourage profiteering setting at naught the purpose of the decontrol of sugar by the Government".

CITY PROHIBITION RAIDS & ARRESTS

The Prohibition Department picked up 193 cases, arrested 84 persons and seized 64 gallons of illicit liquor and 4199 gallons of wash as a result of the raids carried out during the week ending June 17, in Greater Bombay.

Mrs. Modi For Primary Education Board

Mrs. Sulochana M. Modi has been appointed to be a member of the Provincial Board of Primary Education for the remaining term of the Board, in place of Mr. R. K. Shirodkar, who resigned.

PEON ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED THEFT

BOMBAY, Friday—Sanjiwa Monappa, a peon, was arrested yesterday by the Phalton Road Police for alleged theft of a cheque.

It was stated when the employer of the accused returned from his leave he found that one of his cheques was stolen and cashed in the Bank of India. The complainant stated that accused was the only person who knew where the cheques were kept. Another person who is stated to have cashed the cheque is still at large.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, released the accused on bail this morning at the Esplanade Court.

DANCING GIRL UNDER ARREST STABS HERSELF

Said To Have Been Trapped By Vigilance Department

BOMBAY, Friday.

A young, fashionable woman, described as a dancer and film star and living in a luxury flat at Churchgate Reclamation staged a hysterical demonstration, climxed by a dramatic attempt, to stab herself with a bread knife, when the Vigilance Branch of the City Police caught her in its toils after a cleverly laid trap.

Screaming and shouting that her life had been ruined, the woman is stated to have jumped about, beat her chest, banged her head on the floor in desperation and defying the attempts of police officers to quiet her, ended up with a stab wound in her abdomen, which has necessitated her detention in the G. T. Hospital.

Her alleged associate, described as her business manager, fainted and became unconscious as soon as the Police called him up at his flat at Colaba and told him he was under arrest.

The woman involved in this sequence of events is Sita Kumari Bhutaram. The Vigilance Branch received information that she was carrying on a clandestine business, offering herself as well as other young girls.

On June 21, a bogus customer was despatched to her residence. He started negotiations which were pursued on the next day. On that day Gopal Achruram was brought on the scene and introduced to the bogus customer as a person managing her affairs. He was to be sent to Dongri and Colaba to fetch a "Khoja family girl". Meanwhile Sita Devi is alleged to have offered herself.

The next day the bogus costomer acto her flat, collected the accused and the "khoja girl," went to a hotel in north Bombay and booked two rooms. It was here that both of them were surprised by a raiding party of the police. Before they left for the hotel a sum of Rs. 250 in marked notes are alleged to have been handed over to her. A part of this sum was handed over to Prakash alias Baijanath Khana, who is described as a "business manager" of Sita Kumari.

STABS HERSELF

It was when the police brought her to her own flat at Churchgate late on Wednesday night that she started creating a scene. She wept and sobbed that her life had been ruined and at one stage picked up a footstool which she banged on her head. Twice the Police made her sit while they tried tocomplete their inquiries Each time she jumped and was upto some fresh mischief. Ultimately she picked up a bread knife from her toilet table and plunged it in her abdomen before the Police officer could snatch it from her.

After dealing with Sita Kumari and putting her safely in hospital, the police when in search her of "business manager" whom they tracked down to a flat in Colaba. As soon as he sighted the Police he fainted and had to be given first aid attention.

The third person concerned in the case was arrested at the hotel.

With so many unexpected developments and complications to attend to, the police stated that part of the marked currency notes had vanished and remained untraced.

All the accused were put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate and were enlarged on bail.

BYE-ELECTION TO CONSEMBLY

BOMBAY, June 24. (A. P. I.): The following dates, time and place have been fixed for the various stages of the by-election to the Constituent Assembly caused by the resignation of Mr. M R. Masani who represented the province of Bombay from the "General Community" on the constituent Assembly.

Last date for receipt of nomination of candidates: Monday, July 5, 1948; scrutiny of nominations: Tuesday, July 6, 1948; Withdrawal of candidature: Wednesday, July 7, 1948 and polling; Monday, July 19, 1948.

The counting of votes will take place on Tuesday July 20, 1948 and the result will be declared forthwith.

EXEMPT CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETIES FROM INCOME TAX

BOMBAY, Friday.

The All-India Co-operative Insurance Societies Association at their third annual general meeting held in Bombay today asked the Government of India to exempt co-operative insurance societies from payment of Income Tax.

As an immediate step in the direction, the meeting pleaded that the rate of income tax payable by the societies should be fixed at 42 pies in the rupee instead of 60 as at present.

The Association requested the Government of India to allocate a certain quota of shares in the Industrial Finance Corporation for investment by co-operative insurers and to nominate a representative of the Association on the Insurance Advisory Committee.

Mr. Madhavlal Bhatt, who was elected President of the Association for the coming year, said that a co-operative insurance society transacting fire and general insurance business had a "tremendous opportunity and scope" to occupy a predominant position in the insurance set-up. Regretting that no such society had yet come into being, the President commended members of the All-India Co-operative Insurance Societies Association to hold in the realisation of the objective.

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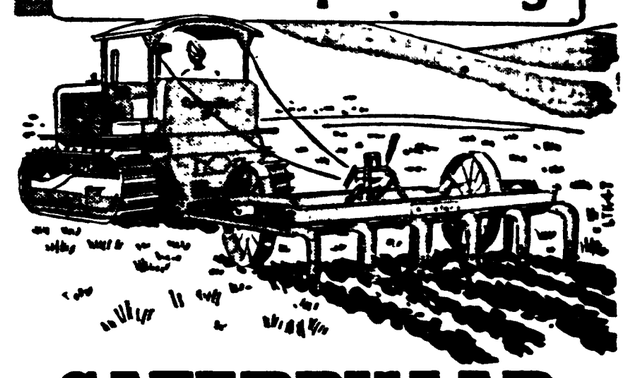

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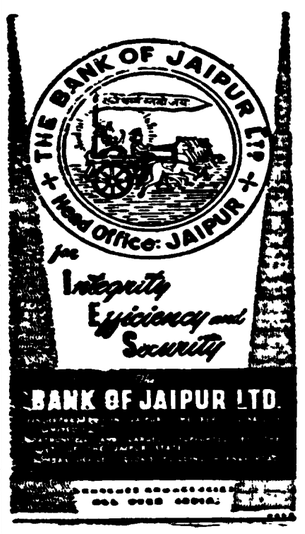

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NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN PAKISTAN

Popular Leaders Gagged And Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail):

The arrest this week of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in the Frontier Province and the internment of Mr. G. M. Sayed, veteran leader of Sind's progressive opinion, has created doubts in the minds of the people who feel that this newborn State does not tolerate freedom of views and speech and the authorities are out to crush the popular voice.

Both Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Mr. Sayed were the leader and secretary respectively of the "All Pakistan Peoples Party" established only recently with a desire to serve the masses. With the action now taken against them and against Mr. Suhrawardy some days ago at Dacca, it is quite evident that the existence of this new Party has not found favour with the authorities.

Concidently, the order of the arrest of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and that of Mr. Sayed's detention were issued on the same date, giving rise to the belief that these were issued at the instance of the Central Government of Pakistan.

KHUHRO ENQUIRY PROCEEDING

"Let Mr. Khuhro try. There will be no man more happy than I, or the Sind Governor or the Quaid-e-Azam, if Mr. Khuhro can vindicate his honour", said Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, Special Government Counsel who spoke on 61 charges against the Sind ex-Premier, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, while winding up his 10-hour opening address to the Special Court of Enquiry, presided over by Chief Justice Abdur Rashid.

Mr. Khuhro's defence had shown a good deal of vigour and challenged the very legality of the Ordinance issued by the Sind Governor to try Mr. Khuhro as well as the right of the Special Court of Enquiry to investigate into the charges levied upon the respondent.

Questioning the validity of the Ordinance, Sir Iqbal Ahmed, Chief Defence Counsel, contended that the Sind Governor was not authorised to issue the said Ordinance under the Amended Government of India Act, 1935, whose Section 101 dealt with the residury powers of the Governor which necessiated previous saction by the Governor-General. Mr. Khuhro, being a Minister, inquiry into his conduct was contrary to mandatory provision. Thus arguing in a very scholarly manner, Sir Iqbal Ahmed concluded that the Ordinance was "Ultra vires." But the Sind Special Court of inquiry, consisting of Chief Justice Sir Abdur Rashid and Justice Shahabuddin gave the ruling that the Ordinance, constituting the Court, was quite in order.

Now when the case is still in the inception stage, one cannot conclude the nature of the trial. It may develop into a huge case or end in nothing The Government on its own, is very active in leaving no stone unturned to charge Mr. Khuhro on as many charges as possible. Already it has filed 62 charges and is on the lookout for more.

BATTLE FOR KARACHI

The battle for Karachi has been postponed "sine die." At the request of Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Action Committee of Sind Provincial Muslim League Council postponed the observing of the "Mourning Day" on July 2. The Premier met a deputation of five members of the Action Committee and was able to gather the Sindhi opinion which has been overwhelmingly against the separation of Karachi from Sind.

The "Separation of Karachi" issue has united the Sindhis of all opinion which was lacking all this time.

PROVINCIALISM

"Another highlight of the week was Quaid-i-Azam Mohomedali Jinnah's advice to Pakistan Muslims. While replying to the welcome address presented to him by the Quetta Municipality, Quaid-i-Azam said that they should forget to call themselves as Pathans, Baluchis, Punjabis, Sindhis, Bengalies etc. and advised them to adopt one word viz. "Pakistani."

LOYALTY OF MINORITIES

Quaid-i-Azam in his address further asked the minorities to be loyal to Pakistan. Though Hindus, now remaining in Pakistan, have expressed their loyalty to this new born State, the Government seems to consider them fifth columnists. There are about 20 per cent of Hindus in Pakistan and not a single responsible post has been entrusted to them, while Muslims, who are only 14 per cent in the Indian Union, are honoured with many a responsible post. Their two representatives are in the Central Government while two more have been appointed as Governors and still some others as Ambassadors, etc. While in Pakistan not a single Hindu is bestowed with similar or even much lesser honour. Does this not show the clear difference between India and Pakistan?

FOODGRAIN PRICES GO UP

Water And Salt Scarcity In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 24. The position of water-supply in Jubbulpore is steadily deteriorating and the public has been experiencing lot of hardship in obtaining adequate supply of water to meet its daily requirements.

The prices of wheat rice, gram and pulses and fire-wood have registered a further rise of 20 to 30 per cent within the last ten days. The rise in the prices of wheat, gram and pulses is due to indiscriminate export, both by road and rail, from these areas to Nagpur and Berar while the rise in the prices of rice is due to the shortage of stocks in the market owing to the transport difficulties.

There is also an acute shortage of salt in the city and the district. A bag of salt worth Rs. 8/- is being sold by the stockists and the permit holder importers at the rate of Rs. 23/- per bag.

Mrs. Granville, wife of Shri A. Granville, Assistant Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Rly., Jubbulpore, collected a sum of Rs. 800/- for the aid and relief of the families and children of refugees employed in the G.I.P. Rly. Mrs. Granville had organised a fete and a raffle for this purpose and she was helped in her noble work by the officials of the G.I.P. Rly. and their wives.

TRAINING IN QUALITY CONTROL

Under the joint auspices of the Textile Association (India) and the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute, a course of lectures on Statistical Methods and Quality Control is being organized for engineers and technicians employed in the different industries in Bombay city. The course which is to be started shortly is so designed as to lay particular stress on practical applications of Quality Control Methods to different industries and a large number of illustrations from current industrial operations will be provided during the course. Emphasis will be laid on the textile industry as it is the major industry in Bombay. Details regarding the course can be had from the Textile Association (India), Ganesh Bhuvan, Suparibag Road, Parel, Bombay-12, or from the Joint Secretary, Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute, Reserve Bank Building, Mint Road, Bombay.

SOCIALIST GAIN POWER IN SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, June 25 (Reuter): Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Canada's Socialist Party, was returned to power early today in the Saskatchewan province general election.

A swing towards the liberals cut down their majority however.

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OUR ORISSA LETTER

Orissa Congress Cut In Twain

TUSSLE OVER FORMATION OF SARVODAYA SANGH WITHIN CONGRESS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

CUTTACK, (By Air Mail).

The Congress Party in Orsisa has been distinctly divided into two parts with regard to its attitude towards the newly started Sarvodaya Sangh, under the patronage of the Orissa Premier, Sri Harekrushna Mahatab. With a view to ascertain the views of leading Congress workers of the province on the issue, and to frame a constitution of the organisation, a conference of Congress from different parts of the province was convened by the Organising Secretary of the Sangh last weekend, which was attended by about 100 Congress workers including one Minister, one Executive Councillor for Orissa States, the Ex-Premier Sri Biswanath Das besides the Prime Minister and a few Congress M.L.A.s. Sri Nabakrushana Chaudhury, M.L.A., and the former Revenue Minister of Orissa was in chair.

Explaining the aims and objects of the new organisation within the Congress fold, Mr. Mahatab addressed the gathering in the course of which he pointed out that with the advent of freedom in the country the Congress ceased to be a represenattive organisation of different fighting institutions of India, and, therefore, it was necessary that members of the Congress Party should work according to a definite policy and definite programme with a view to successfully run a democratic system of Government which has been undertaken by the members of the party. It had also become necessary, he said, that the Congressmen should change their previous outlook and concentrate their energies on particular constructive items of work in various fields. He deplored the lack of enthusiasm among the Congressmen to do anything satisfactorily in this respect, and added that the aims of the Sarvodaya Sangh was to encourage youngmen of the country in their constructive activities, in order to keep the country fit enough to face the crsis which is threatening from within and without.

Shri Nabakrushna Chaudhury, in his presidential address, stressed the need for a fully trained band of young workers in the province which would be able to convert the Congress into an active organisation which has of late, become rather a slow going institution after the attainment of independence of the country. He exhorted the Congressmen to start cooperative organisations in the mofussils and to prove their sincerity of purpose by their sheer work without criticising others. He also refuted the allegations of the Socialist Party that the organisers of the Sangh are in difficulties inside the Congress organisation at the moment as farther from truth.

A few workers, participating in the discussion, raised voices of objection against the formation of a separate group inside the Congress. A list of constructive workers, with their respective avticities in different parts of the province, was then prepared and later the constitution of the Sangh was also adopted.

GROUP WITHIN CONGRESS.

The formation of a separate group within the Congress organisation has not been accepted by the Congressmen in general and some of the old Congress workers have openly disapproved the idea. At a recent meeting of the Cuttack District Congress Committee some of the members criticised the attempts of the leaders and sponsers of the new group and it was a significant point that the General Secretary of the Utkal P.C.C. and Secretary of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party, Sri Gadadhar Dutta's resolution viewin gwith disapproval the formation of groups inside the Congress, was accepted by the Cuttack D.C.C. After a considerable discussion on the issue the D.C.C. finally agreed to elect only two out of a total of eight delegates to the Utkal P.C.C. from the supporters of the recently started Sarvodaya Sangh. Pandit Prankrushna Padhiary was re-elected as the President of the Cuttack D.C.C. for the current year.

Election of office-bearers of the District Congress Committees of Puri, Ganjam and Balasore Districts have already been over and Messrs. Ashraff Mohamud, Krupasindhu Panda and Karunakar Panigrahi, M.L.A. have been elected as Presidents respectively. The Ganjam and Balsore District Congress Committees have passed resolution surging upon the Government o fOrissa to take up the question of Saraikella and Kharswan states in order to bring about the final integration of those two states including the district of Singhbhum and the state of Mayurbhanj with the province of Orissa.

In the meanwhile disquieting reports of Satyagraha and lathi charges and arrests in some of the Orissa states are reaching here. Following the lathi charge and arrest of a number of people in Bamra state reports of a Satyagraha against the recently promulgated ordinance declaring the movement for a Union as illegal and banning meetings etc. in Kalahandi state and a hostile demonstration by by Adibasis against the Orissa Government and subsequent arrests and a lathi charge upon them are received here. According to the local English daily "New Orissa" the demand now being pressed forward for the disintegration of as many as nine states from Orissa province is a part of the long drawn up conspiracy by some of the rulers of the Orissa states who, the paper reported recently had decided to create intolerably ugly situations in their states against the administration of Orissa Government in those states.

According to other sources the people of some of the Orissa states are deeply agitated against the allegedly misbehaviour of the Administrators posted in their areas and the highhandedness of the Orissa police is also viewed with dismay by them in addition to the enhanced rise of rice and paddy prices in the integrated Oriya states by the Provincial Government. The recent joint statement of the ex-rulers of Patna, Kalahandi and Dhenkanal that they are not very particular about the post of Rajpramukh and that they would leave the question of their personal privy purses to the will of the people in the event of the formation of an Union of the Eastern States Agency has definitely prompted the promoters of the new agitation against the Orissa administration and is, therefore, characterised by a certain section of the Orissa press as an eye wash.

The Secretary of the State Workers Conference Sri Biswanath Nath has convened a session of the conference to discuss all these matters at Kapilash in Dhenkanal state shortly.

ORISSA ASSEMBLY.

The Orissa States Assembly is also called to meet here on July 24 next when it is expected some important decisions would be taken besides passing the budget for the current year. The reported declaration of the Prime Minister of Mayurbhanj state at a press conference at Baripada a few days ago to the effect that the Orissa Premier had agreed in favour of the separate existence of Mayurbhanj has become a topic of serious discussion in the States workers circles since such an announcement has come as a surprise to the public in Orissa who were till now aware of the Premier's pronounced views for the integration of Mayurbhanj with the province of Orissa which the latter expressed on many occasions.

AGRARIAN TROUBLE.

The agrarian troubles in several parts of the province is daily growing day by day and the Provincial Government seems to be concerned over the unsatisfactory state of affairs specially after the firing on an armed crowd of five thousand Kisans both men, women and children in Snergada Zamindary in Ganjam district on May 24. It is alleged that the recent land legislations enacted by the Orissa Congress Ministry is flouted by a large number of landed interests and consequently clashes have occurred in different places. The tenants are being evicted from their lands which they have been cultivating since years past in contravention of the law and as a result they have become worst sufferers. This point is made quite clear in the course of statements to the press by Sri Sarangadhara Das, member of the Constituent Assembly and Sri Krupasindhu Panda, President of the Ganjam District Congress Committee.

Reports from Puri district show that hundreds of tenants who were evicted by the Zamindars from their lands have forcibly entered into the fields and tilled the lands. Orders under section 144 have been issued against 21 leading tenants of Chanda thana, and in some parts of Ganjam and Balasore districts.

The house of Sri Govinda Pradhan, a leading Communist and a former Congress M.L.A. of Ganjam has been seized and confiscated by the Police and the brother of Sri Pradhan has been arrested from a hospital last week. The Communists of Orissa observed as a memorial day on June 10 in memory of the victims of Taksrada firing in which nine persons including four women lost their lives

DEVELOPMENT OF CHILKA.

Sri Umacharan Patnaik, M.L.A. (Congress) and a member of the Utkal P.C.C. has submitted a scheme of multipurposes development of the treasure lake of Chilka situated in the Orissa coast to the Government of India and the Government of Orissa. He urges upon the authorities to open a first rate port in Chilka with a view to make this area one of the strong centres for the country's defence. The Government of India are reliably understood to have been examining the scheme which if carried out would make the port one of the foremost not only in India but in the East.

The Provincial Pay Revision Committee in its final series of sittings from 8th to 11th instant have accepted the recommendations of the subcommittee appointed by them. The final report of the Committee is expected to be published very shortly.

Several cases of seizure of cloth while on its process of being smuggled outside have been reported. The Government of India have been urged upon to reimpose control on cloth by the people of Orissa at a number of public meetings during last week.

A Hind Mazdoor Panchayat has been formed at a rally of labourers at Talcher last week.

Our Malwa Letter

INDORE PALACE FOR MADHYA BHARAT 'VARSITY

(From Our Own Correspondent)

INDORE, June 20: The most important news of the week has been the taking over of the administrations of Gwalior and Indore by the Rajpramukh of Malwa. These two historical States have been among the major States of India and were viable units from all aspects. But thanks to the States Minister Sardar Patel, who has been able to bring them in the Union of Malwa. The current fortnight will now be devoted to the task of taking over the administrations of the remaining 20 covenanting States of Central India.

The Government of Malwa has also started functioning after the taking over of these two States. The first meeting of the Cabinet discussed the question of distribution of portfolios among the ministers and agreed on their allocation.

The dream of Gandhiji that the palaces of the princes should be turned into educational institutions came true this week when announcement was made that the Indore Ruler has allowed the use of one of his palaces for locating the newly-established Madhya Bharat University. It must be hoped that this will induce his brother-princes to emulate his example.

The Indore Government, before its resignation, sanctioned this week a scheme for the nationalisation of Motor transport in the State which is first of its kind in this part of the country.

The Vice-President of the Central India Regional States' People's Conference Mr. Rameshwardayal Totla has emphasised upon the necessity of the inaugural session of the Interum Legislature of Malwa, meeting at an early date. 55 of the 75 members to this Legislature have already been elected and the work of electing the remaining 20 members representing the smaller Covenanting-States should be expedited. He has also made a plea for the formation of Union districts on the basis of compact areas. He also wants the formation of a Parliamentry Board to assist the Government by acting as its guide.

The work of collection of funds for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial has been far from satisfactory in Malwa and the amount reported to have been collected so far is a small one. It must be hoped that Dr. Rajendra Prasad's early visit to this region will go a long way in intensifying this important work.

JODHPUR STATE CABINET RECONSTITUTED

JODHPUR, June 23, (A.P.I.): His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur has reconstituted his Council of Ministers and appointed General Maharajadhiraj Ajit Singh as Dewan and President of the Council. In the new Council two more representatives of parishad have been taken. They are Mr. Mathura Das President Marwar Lok Parshad and Dwaraka Das, President Jodhpur Municipal Board. Jainarain Vyas continues to be the "pradhan mantri."

The reconstituted council consists of:—General Maharajadhiraj Ajit Singh Dewan. (Ijlas-I-Khas secretariat Police Foreign and political etc.)

Mr. Jainarin Vyas, "Pradan Mantri", (Railway, P.W.D. Assembly, Public Service Commission etc). Rajya Ratna Lalharish Chandra, "Grah Mantri", (Law Courts, Industries and Commerce, Hakumats, Central Jail etc., etc.)

Major Thakur Bheron Singhji "Swasthya Mantri" (Medical, Puolic Health, Forest Government press and Stationery Department etc.)

Mr. Nathu Ram Midha, "Krishi Mantri". (Land Revenue Animal Husbandry Agriculture Co-operative Department etc.)

Mr. Mathurdas Das, "Shiksha Mantri" (Education, Customs, Excise and Salt, Information and Broadcasting etc.)

Mr. Dwarka Das, "Arth Mantri". (Finance Income Tax, State Audit, Supplies and Rationing.)

Rao Bahadur Rao Raja Narpat Singh, Minister-in-waiting) (he will attend council meetings in advisory capacity.)

"RED" RISING AND AFTER IN NORTH MALABAR

Socialist Leader's Story Of Excesses Against The Poor

Dr. K. B. Menon, Secretary, Socialist party writes:—

"I have spent more than a week touring extensively the three Talukas of North Malabar—Chirakal, Kottayam and Kurambranad—that were the storm centres of Communist disturbances. I have tramped many villages, met many people—men and women of all ages and of all sections, and strata, and discussed with them details about the recent unhappy occurrences in connection with the Communist uprising It was an uprising, for, according to the Communists themselves, it was an attempt to upset the State.

They with this campaign of murder, loot and plunder terrorised the country-side, and brought sorrow and suffering to many an innocent home. Long before the Police arrived, villagers for sheer self-protection organised Desa Raksha Senas and enrolled volunteers. The initiative in this was taken by the Socialist Party workers, but after the arrival of the M.S.P. the Congressmen started vigorously to organise these Senas to elbow out the Socialists. The Congress sponsored Senas had the moral backing of the police. Communists who resigned from the Party after the trouble started, as well as their sympathisers, soon began to infilterate in to them for various reasons. Police discovered in them a handy medium to track down sinners, and the members of the Sena used this influence with the Police to settle their old village feuds, and exort money and payments in kind from the poor villagers on various pretexts.

They went about at dead of night searching houses for absconding Communists. Absconding Communists became a convenient excuse for many crimes. They often took law into their own hands and beat or otherwise molested poor villagers with whom they had old scores to settle. Those who escaped the cruel hands of the Communists now fell victims to the vendetta of the newly recruited volunteers.

Many erstwhile Communists became trusted Police informers with disastrous consequences to the villagers. The sooner these Senas are disbanded the better for all concerned. I hope the Government will move quick in the matter.

A word about the Police. Their conduct has not been above reproach. One can very well understand a certain amount of use of violence, but my information is that they have in many cases, exceeded the limits. Certainly there is no justification whatsoever for burning the houses of poor Communist absconders and leaving their womenfolk and children as utter destitutes in the street. Ignorant neighbours, afraid of the Police, often deny any kind of assistance to these helpless victims of Police excesses. Very many houses have been burnt in Chirakal and Kottayam Taluks. Some of the houses burnt do not belong to the Communists at all. Various figures have been given to me ranging all the way from 80 to 100. I have myself seen and counted 34 on my route. The burnt houses are all thatched houses of the poor. Tiled houses of the more well-to-do Communists are left undamaged, but for a few broken tiles. It is the poor who have suffered. The rich as usual have escaped.

Starvation and suffering stare many in the Communist disturbed areas of North Malabar. Nearly a hundred poor families have no houses to live in during this monsoon. Their petty belongings including a few tattered rags and broken pots and pans have disappeared in the general conflagration. I have seen some of them go about collecting palm leaves to erect small sheds to live in during the rains. They are afraid even to go back to their own ruined houses afraid lest they should be manhandled by the Police or caught and molested by the volunteers. The people in these sparsely populated parts live in dread of their own shadows Fear should be removed from their minds. These helpless, and hapless old men, women and children should be fed and sheltered through the rainy season. This is our duty.

The Socialist Party has formed a Relief Committee to help them with food and shelter and clothing. The need is urgent because the rains have already set in. Those who wish to share in this relief work are requested to send their mite in material or in money to the Treasurer of the Committee, Sri K. T. Harindranath, Advocate Tellicherry or to me (Dr. K B Menon, 40-F, Gangi Reddy Road Egmore, Madras.)

AKOLA'S THREEFOLD SUCCESS

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, June 21.

This year Akola saw three of her sons attaining highest ranks in the examinations. Sri Indrajit Sing stood first, at the Matriculation Examination, in the whole province, Sri D. K. Joshi, of Sitabai Arts College, Akola, attained first class and stood first at the Intermediate Arts Examination and Miss Sonwani of the same college winning a gold medal for securing the highest number of marks in Sanskrit at the B.A. Examination. Congratulations!

A function was arranged by Sri N. G. Agashe, Headmaster Government High School with Sri Brijlal Biyani as the President to felicitate the students.

Korean Leaders Condemn Communist Atrocities

SEOUL, June 25 (Reuter): South Korean leaders bitterly attacked Communists for terrorist activities when speaking today at a memorial service to 180 national police killed on duty since the beginning of 1947. These included 70 killed immediately before and during the recent elections of the Legislative Assembly.

The Chairman of the Assembly, Mr. Syngman Rhee, urged Koreans to follow the spirit of these men in fighting not only Communists, but all enemies of democracy who sought to prevent the establishment of a democratic Korea.

OIL IN CYPRUS?

KYRENIA, CYPRUS, (Reuter) : A Cyprus water diviner is reported here to have announced the discovery of crude oil mixtures in workable quantities in the island at 3,500 feet.

He is said to claim that mixtures comparable with Rumanian deposits exist at 6,000 feet.

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GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

Karkare 'Seth' As Financier Of Madanlal

HOTEL PROPRIETOR, PARTNER & SERVANT IN WITNESS BOX

Approver Will Be Kept In Extreme Corner Cell, Assures Judge

NEW DELHI, June 25 (A.P.I.): At the resumed trial, before Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, of Nathuram V. Godse and seven others charged with conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Ramlal Dutt, a hotel manager, continued with his evidence.

Witness deposed that Madanlal Pahwa and Karkare—the latter had signed the visitors book as Vyas—stayed at his hotel on January 17, 18 and 19. There were seven servants in the hotel during the period of the two accused persons' stay in the hotel. Vyas (Karkare) had given his clothes to one of the hotel bearers, named Ram Singh, to be washed. Between the accused's departure from the hotel and now, witness had seen them once in Bombay and that was when he was taken oy the police there for an identification parade.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, witness said that he was at one time the manager of a Cotton Factory in Pakistan. The hotel of which he was now a partner was in a flourishing state and many visitors came to it. He could not say off hand how many visitors came to the hotel on any particular day, but he could identify those who had stayed there. Witness could not remember exactly what clothes Karkare wore when he stayed at the Hotel.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE

He was taken to Bombay for the identification parade along with twenty other persons. Witness was in Bombay for about four or five days, and during this period he did not come in contact with Bombay police. Delhi police took him to the parade where he identified the accused.

Replying to Mr. R. Banerjee counsel for the accused Madanlal Pahwa, witness said that Madanlal had told him that he too came from Pakistan. Madanlal did not tell him that he had gone to Delhi in connection with his marriage. The visitors' book in the hotel was checked by the police every two or three days.

Questioned by Mr. Mohanlal Maniar, counsel for Gopal Godse, witness said that on January 19 accused Gopal Godse came to see Madanlal at the hotel. Godse came at about noon, and witness sent a bearer with him to show him Madanlal's room. Witness denied a suggestion that his deposition regarding Gopal Godse having called at his hotel to see Madanlal was false.

HOTEL PARTNER IN WITNESS BOX

Shantiprakash, partner of the Sharif Hindu Hotel, who was the next witness, identified Karkare in the prisoner's dock as the man who had signed at the hotel as B. M. Vyas and Gopal Godse as the man who had accompanied Vyas to the office in the hotel room when the former came to ask for the details of the bill. Witness also said that since meeting Vyas and Gopal Godse for the first time in his hostel, he had met and identified them in Bombay at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's court.

Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, during cross-examination asked Shanti Prakash whether Karkare whom he had identified today as Vyas had told him that his name was Vyas. Shantiprakash answered in the negative but said he gathered it was so because of the discussion that ensued after Vyas had signed the name in Hindi.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange witness said that he was with Vyas (Karkar) for about half an hour the day on which the accused came to his hotel. Accused had signed his name in the visitor's book in Hindi as K. M. Vyas. He wanted the name to be signed either in Urdu or in English. This was subsequently done by Madanlal. The accused conversed with him in broken Hindustani.

Asked if had seen the statement which he had first made to the Delhi police, witness said that he did not see the statement actually being recorded. He went with some twenty or twenty-two other witnesses to Bombay for the identification. In Bombay all of them were lodged in a flat opposite the Princess Street police station.

Questioned by Mr. Maniar, counsel for Gopal Godse, witness deposed that Gopal came to the hotel to January 19 to see the other two accused. Gopal to the hotel office when witness was sitting there. He directed the accused to Vyas and Madanlal.

Ram Singh, a servant of the Sharif Hindu Hotel, the next witness identified accused Karkare and Madanlal as having stayed in the hotel early this year. He also identified another person, Shantaram Atmaram Amchekar, who was also put up in the same room in the hotel where the two accused were lodged.

Amchekar was produced in the court to enable the witness to identify him.

IDENTIFIED IN DELHI JAIL

Witness said he was illiterate and did not know the dates on which the accused lived in the hotel. Sometime after they had left the hotel, witness was taken to the Delhi jail where he recognised Karkare. Later he was taken along with his employers to Bombay where he identified Madanlal at an identification parade. He recalled that he was once asked to take some clothes of Karkare and got them laundered. He went into their room and accused Madanlal gave him the clothes.

Asked by the defence counsel if he could remember and identify all those who boarded in the hotel, witness said he could if they had stayed there for some days.

The next witness Shantaram Amchekar, who was yesterday recognised by the Sharif Hotel manager as the third man who stayed with "Vyas" (Karkare), and Madanlal in his hotel from January 17 to January 19 said he was a refugee from Sind who reached Bombay on January 12. On Jan 15 he left for Delhi in a third class compartment by the Peshawar Express. He was formerly a Government servant in Pakistan and the purpose of his visit to Delhi was to approach the Transfer Bureau to get his services transferred.

Amchekar identified Karkare and Madanlal as having travelled with him in the same compartment from Bombay on January 15. He got acquainted with Karkare in the train when he found him talking in Marathi to some other passenger. Witness thought it would be useful to get acquainted with him because this might be helpful, especially if the train reached Delhi late. Karkare had told him, witness said, that he was a Hindu Mahasabha worker and was proceeding to Delhi in connection with that work. Karkare also told him that if the train reached late, he (Karkare) would make arrangements for his (Amchekar's) stay at Birla Mandir.

.. MADANLAL'S FINANCIER ..

On alighting at Delhi Karkare called out to Madanlal and it was only then that he knew Madanlal was travelling with Karkare as his companion although he had seen Madanlal earlier in the same compartment. From the station along with Karkare and Madanlal he went in a tonga to Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and Birla Mandir but could not get accommodation in either place. Then they went to Chandni Chowk and registered at the Sharif Hindu Hotel on January 17. At the hotel, Madanlal told witness that he was doing business in sweet limes, buying them at Ahmednagar and selling them in Bombay. Madanlal used to call Karkare 'seth' and he understood it was the latter who was financing Madanlal.

Witness said that he left Delhi on Jan. 19. The previous day Jan. 18 was a Sunday and they had all decided to go to the railway station as Karkare said someone was coming to Delhi on Sunday evening. The next day, Monday witness went to the Transfer Bureau and finished his work and left the same afternoon.

Amcheker's examination had not concluded when the court rose till 10 a.m. on Monday June 28.

ADJOURNED TILL MONDAY

The judge's original intention was that the court should sit on Saturdays also but the Defence Counsel pleaded that six days' court work every week would leave them very little time to meet the accused and take instructions from them. The judge said that tomorrow, the court would not sit in accordance with the custom in Delhi sessions courts as it was the last Saturday of the month but as regards the future plan for such sittings, he would decide the question later.

Before the court adjourned, Nathuram Godse got up in the dock and urged that the approver Badge should have no means of communication with any of the other accused as it might prejudice the defence. The judge said the prisoners were all in separate cells but however he would ensure that the approver was kept in a cell in extreme corner in the jail.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PERSONAL STAFF

NEW DELHI, June 25 (API): His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed the following on his personal staff, says a Press Note.

Mr. Shavax A. Lal, Secretary to the Governor-General, Mr. S. Krishnamurti, Private Secretary, Col. B. Chatterjee, Military Secretary, Squadron Leader D. N. Prakash, R.I.A.F., Deputy Military Secretary, Major A. S. Wilson, Controller, Governor-General's Household, Lieut. Parashar R.I.N. Capt. Narendra Singh, Indian Army, Capt. Davinder Singh, Indian Army, Capt. Yunus Khan, Indian Army, or T. R. V. Chari, officiating Press Attache

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

NEW DELHI, Friday 25th June, 1948.

The following came to luncheon:—

The Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sardar Gurdip Singh.

The following came to tea: H. E. the Belgian Ambassador, H. E. the Iranian Ambassador and Madame Motamedy, Her Highness Princess De Croy, Mons. and Madame Dowlatshahi, Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, M. Levie.

In the evening the Governor-General received the following: The Hon'ble Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Sri A. V. Raman, The Hon'ble Sardar Pratap Singh.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Mr. G. V. Punnahi Sastry, Gen. Sec. of the Andhra Mahasabha in a statement to the press on the appointment of a Commission to report on the formation of new provinces of Andara, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra say:

Three crores of Andhras will greet with feelings of joy and gratitude the appointment of the Commission by the President of the Constituent Assemoly

The terms of referrence to the Commission are so drafted as to facilitate the expression of opinion by the Commission on what 'broadly' should be the boundaries of the provinces to be created. Hence it is the duty of all Andhras and particularly the local units of Andhra Mahasabha in the out lying areas of Andhra Desa to be vigilant and adduce evidence before the commission.

DRIVE TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

NEW YORK, (IPS) : Before the National Convention in July, the Communist Party of U.S.A. has announced a drive to recruit 14,000 new members. The announcement says that the drive will concentrate principally on four groups—Labour, Negroes, Young people and adherents of Honry Wallace's third Party. Appealing to milions of young Americans including thousands of veterns, the statement asks them to rebel against the grim future of goose-stopping to war fomented by the betrayers of late Roosevelt's peace policies. The Communist Party's strength is give as 75,000 in America.

DECONTROL AND THE IMPORT TRADE

(By F. N. Fernandes)

The implementation of the Government policy of decontrols, more than anything else, has accentuated the fall in the internal value of the rupee and brought into relief its high purchasing power abroad. It appears that the high ratio of 1s 6d. to the rupee is being maintained at the cost of the export trade and some assets accruing to the Government In most cases, Government makes somebody else—the exporters—earn the foreign currency that they make available to a select number of importers, who do not seem to be inclined to transfer even a part of this benefit to the consumers. Besides, while Government regulate the quantum of the import trade, they seem to do little in the matter of regulating the prices at which the imported goods are to be sold. This Government control is partial and defective and, as a result, those few importers, who are able to secure import licences, come literally to have monopolies in the lines, in which they deal. Further, Government interference in the import trade is necessary and import licences might be granted to those importers who are prepared to subject themselves to some Government restrictions in the interests of the nation.

It may be emphasised here that, though Government have a scheme for the regulation of the import trade yet it appears that the monopoly aspect that the import trade is tending to assume and the high exchange ratio that is availed of with profit by the importers have not been treated adequately in it. There are three different ways in which Government could possibly deal with the situation. They are: (1) fix a lower ratio than 1s. 6d. to the rupee. (2) Fix a maximum price for all the imported goods. (3) Allow the imported goods to be sold freely, but the State to have a major portion of the excess above what Government consider a fair price to be charged to the consumers.

Lower Ratio

Other things being equal, a lower exchange ratio would tend to make the import trade less profitable and would also discourage some importers from entering this trade. Government would stand to profit as they would be obliged to give less amount of foreign currency against the rupees presented by the importers It is unrealistic to contemplate the lowering of the exchange ratio in isolated reference to our import trade, without taking into account the claims of the export trade and the probable effect of a low ratio on the convertibility of our sterling balances. The question of fixing a lower exchange ratio was taken up soon after the cessation of the war, and Government were wisely reluctant to commit themselves to a new ratio before the new channels of trade had appeared and stabilized themselves The international situation has not become clear up to now and therefore it would be unwise to press the question of the exchange ratio at this stage.

Maximum Prices

The second alternative—viz., the fixing of maximum prices at which imported goods are to be sold—suggests itself in view of the fact that, if Government control, if it is to be comprehensive, must not only confine itself to the granting of the import licences and the supplying of foreign currency to a select number of importers, but it must also permeate in the price levels at which the imported goods are to be sold. At present, the prices of only a few imported goods are controlled by the Government. Since there are quite a large number of trades willing to enter the import trade import licences might be granted to those who undertake to sell the imported goods at controlled prices. It is true that some importers would resort to some degrees by which they could defeat the purposes of the price controls and, to the "extent" that they succeed in doing this, the scheme of price controls will have failed to serve its purpose. This is only a minor drawback, but it would be dangerous to go to the other extreme by allowing the importers to name their own fancy prices for imported articles. However, the disadvantage of the second alternative lies in the fact that the scarcity of the imported goods would become more pronounced at the controlled prices, which are expected to be low, and the consequent scarcity again would tempt the importers to subterfuges.

Taxation

A better alternative than the second one is perhaps the third one. In order to prevent imported goods from wending their way along privileged channels, the prices of the imported goods might be allowed to find their own levels in a free market. Government could fix maximum prices for all the imported goods, but the traders might be allowed to rebate among themselves below the maximum prices. However, the trades should be allowed to demand any prices from the consumers, but a certain percentage (varying from 50 p. c. to 90 p.c. according to the nature of goods) of the excess above the maximum prices realised by the traders, should revert to the Government. The collection of this revenue would present to the Goverament the same problems as that for the collection of the sales taxes.

A happy combination of the second and third alternative would perhaps be a widely acceptable solution, but this and other technicalities need not be elaborated here. It may be said that the policy of decontrols, which was applied with the pious hope that it would stimulate internal production and promote equitable distribution of the internal produce and manufacture, should not "ipso facto" be applied to the import trade, for this would, be tantamount to giving bounties to foreign producers and the local importers, who neither need nor deserve such bounties. It is hoped that Government attention will be drawn to this comparatively neglected aspect of the import trade and that, before long they will do the needful in the matter.

Indians In Britain

TWO HAPPY EVENTS

Tata's Magic Carpet—Dr. Katial Honoured

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON:—The highlights of the week have been the inauguration of the London-Bombay air service by the All-India International Ltd. and the conferment of the Freedom of Finsbury on Chunilal Katial, a physician from the Punjab. Two events of which any Indian may feel legitimately proud. The inauguration of the air service marks the advent of India in the field of international communication—a milestone in her progress.

Fleet Street, as is characteristic of it, did not take much notice of the event. But a fairly distinguished gathering turned up at the reception which Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Company, held in the historic ball room of Claridges. There were Ministers of the Crown and Foreign diplomats Prominent among the Indians preset were the Finance Minister of India and the High Commissioner Menon. The "Rajput Princes", the first airship to arrive in this country from India, brought Mr. and Mrs. Tata who were received at the airport by the High Commissioner.

At the reception the Tatas received greetings from men and women of many countries on their great achievements. India owes many things to the House of Tatas and if today India occupies a place on the international air map of the world that is mainly, if not largely due to this enterprising family& But the service is nat entirely the private concern of Tatas The Government of India 49 per cent of the share in the company. Thus it is a national concern which it should be the duty of every Indian, to foster and cherish. The Rajput Princess left London air port on her return journey to India with 20 passengers. It takes only 12 hours to go from London to Bombay by Tata's Magic Carpet and one can be sure of receiving the best possible service. I have met and talked to many young men who have been placed in charge of the Office in London. They constitute an enthusiastic team and can be trusted to make every effort to keep aloft the prestige of India.

Mr. Noel-Baker wished happy landing to India's aeroplanes. This is the wish and prayer of every Indian.

DR. KATIAL, A FREEMAN.

Finsbury is a small borough in London. Here for many years Dr. Katial from the Punjab, has been working among the people. He has rendered to them merritorious services. The people showed their appreciation some years ago by electing him mayor, a rare honour conferred on an Indian And now that Dr. Katial is returning to India they have made him a Freeman of the Borough. Dr. Katial is the first Indian to earn the distinction. In a few weeks Dr. Katial will return to India to operate India's health insurances scheme. He has thoroughly studied the working of the scheme in England. This should be of immense value to his colleagues in India. A man of experience, a man possessing almost unbounded enthusiasm and what is more, anxious to serve his fellow countrymen, Dr. Katial's return to India after nearly two decades, should be a matter of rejoicing.

INDIAN EDITORS.

More parties have been held in honour of the five Indian editors now in this country in connection with negotiations with Reuters. Speaking at one of these functions, Mr. Devidas Gandhi said that the general situation in India during the past two months, paradoxical as it might seem, had improved a lot after the death of the Mahatma. He had a strong faith in father's principles, and he said that the improvement was the result of the sacrifice deliberately made by Gandhiji of his own life He sacrificed his life at a time when he felt that the time must arrive when he must pay the maximum price to bring about peace in the country. During the last weeks of his life Gandhiji said that he would have no interest in life if it could not restore peaceful conditions in the country. He was blamed and criticised, but people did come nearer him and conformed to his wishes and the change had come before he died.

"No Licentiates"

The Government of India have spoken the last word regarding the future of the Licentiates in Military service,—"No Licentiates need apply". Their fond hopes of getting full justice from a national Government has at last been shattered. The 32nd Annual Conference of the All India Medical Licentiates' Association held at Delhi in April 1943 accepted in principle the terms of the grant of Emergency Commission in the Army for Licentiates. It had fallen to my lot, then, as President of the Association, to inaugurate an extensive recruitment drive throughout the length and breadth of India, though I did express a fear in my presidential address and warned the Government that the Association did not expect a "Made in Japan" brand of recognition and that "there cannot be anything like an offer of temporary honour and temporary respect". We were then told that the differences in military medical services were buried ten fathoms deep and that one joining the service as a Second-Lieutanant, could by dint of merit alone rise to the highest rung of the ladder of a Lieutenant-Colonel. General Jolly, the then D. G., I. M. S. in January 1945 opined that "never can the Licentiate as a class be thrust back to their SUBORDINATE STATUS AND MENTAL PAY. His successor General Hance in March 1946 said that "the war which has so recently terminated has seen the licentiates rise to the rightful position of one possessing a registrable medical qualifisation, that of a commissioned medical officer". The Late Sardar Jogendra Singh and the military department were all praises to the work of the military licentiates.

Today these have either retired or no more—and their promises are also no more respected by their successors. The military award for the "toil and sweat, blood and tears" of the Licenciates has been a banged door against their future prospects and their rightful dues.

History has repeated itself. The promises given to the Licentiates during the first war (1914-18) were broken by the report of the Medical Services Reorganisation Committee (Lovett Committee) which recommended retrenchment and curtailment of promotions to the Higher Grade. It was a Herculean task for the Government to win over the Licentiates to help them durfng the 2nd world war. And in this post-war period—if the present National government also hurls intolerable insults on them—God forbid the consequences. Already the third war clouds are threatening to burst any moment. The forty thousand Licentiates will have in honour bound to stand aloof and non-co-operate with the Government. The present Government have both a legal and a moral responsibility. No doubt they may maintain that they did not support the last war and so are not bound by the commitments of their predecessors. But are they not now running the government with the help of the thousands of those who were antagonistic to the Congress,—nay, even actively supporting the British Government? Then why punish only the Licentiates —who did after all humanitarian service to the two million and odd of their own country men serving in the various war fronts? I am therefore making an earnest appeal to the government to reconsider their decision. I implore Pandit J. Nehru and Sardar Baldeo Singh to personally look into the matter as I am confident that we will have full justice at their hands. Let the government and the public realise that in case the wrongs done to the class are not righted now, the Licentiates shall not be blamed for standing aloof, if and when at a future emergency, their services may be needed by the country.

U. B. NARAYANRAO

Practitioners Of Indian Medicine

Sir,—Some years ago the Bombay Board of Indian Systems of Medicine opened a register and registered some Indian Medical Practitioners for a stated period and then announced that the period for registration under Section 16 (2) or for enlistment under Section 18 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act XXVI of 1938 had elapsed and no application for registration or enlistment could be entertained.

For one reason or the other, a large number of the Indian Medical Practitioners could not avail themselves of the above opportunity and they have thus had to remain unregistered

Subsequently, the Bengal General Council and State Faculty of Indian Medicine, Calcutta, opened a register for registration of all practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine in India. Many of the unregistered practitioners in Bombay got themselves registered with the Bengal General Council on fulfilment of the necessary conditions and on payment to them of the prescribed fee.

It is a matter of extreme regret that the Bombay Board of Indian Systems of Medicine does not recognise the registration of the Bengal General Council, although the terms and conditions govering that of the latter are exactly same as those of the former.

Is there no reciprocal recognition of degrees and diplomas between Bombay and Calcutta Universities? Is it not high time that the Bombay Board of Indian Systems of Medicine automatically recognise the registration of the Bengal General Council and State Faculty of Indian Medicine, Calcutta? After all, West Bengal (then Bengal) is a part of the Indian Union and provincialism even in a small matter like this of reciprocal recognition becomes intolerable. Yours etc.,

T. N. RAO

Hon. Secretary, Association of Practising Kavirajes.

BORKER Galley 7.

MAGNETIC RECORDING

EINDHOVEN, HOLLAND, (Reuter) : A newly developed magnetic recording apparatus was on show at the International Music Festivals held at Scheveningen, near the Hague.

Continuous twenty-minute recordings are made on a magnetically sensitive band. They can be played back immediately.

The same band can be used any number of times as the recorded sound can be "rubbed out".

YARDLEY'S POW-WOW WITH THE PLAYERS

(BY B.J. EDRICH, D.F.C., Middlesex and England All-rounder)

There is a lot I would like to tell you about the background of the first Test just ended but, as a player I cannot discuss it too deeply. I can say, however, that although things did not work out according to plain—especially in our first innings—there really was a plan. And but for England's first innings collapse, which I cannot fully explain or excuse, it might have worked.

For the first time in my experience the England Captain got his team together the night before the match. We all gathered round a big table in our hotel in Nottingham, with paper and pencil before us, and Norman Yardley conducted a discussion on every conceivable detail of the game ahead. Bowlers were asked for the field they wanted, changes to cover the pet shots of various Australian batsmen were suggested, and alternative settings for attack or defence, according to the run of play, were arranged. There were other things, too, but as the Don might be listening I must keep quiet.

CIRCULAR FIELD FORMATION

The Press have already given details of the circular field formation we deployed in conjunction with persistent attack on the leg wicket-five men on the leg side and four on the off, like a wheel, with each man about thirty yards off the pitch and have described its cramping effect on the Australian run-making machine. Inasmuch as it took an angry Bradman four hours and forty minutes to get his 138 and Hassett an hour longer for one run fewer it achieved its purpose.

But I don't want to go into too many details. All I would report is that there is this new effort, new thought, new spirit coming back into England's cricket and it is all to the good. It welds eleven individuals from scattered parts of the country into a real team, shares ideas, creates understanding. More than that, and maybe most important of all, it stimulates the keenness our cricket has lacked and needs.

TRENT BRIDGE

Personally, I cannot claim Trent Bridge as one of my best grounds. Even last season when things went my way so well I had to struggle more than anywhere else for the two fifties I gathered against the South African boys. In 1938 it was here that Bill O'Reilly started me off on my bad run by getting me for five with one which shot into my wicket after I had hit it hard against my foot. And now, this time, 18 and 13, and nary a wicket in the first innings!

Do these things worry me? Well, I have been playing this great game a long time and have had a pretty hard upbringing in the art of taking the good and the bad with reasonable grace. But I must confess to the human frailty of wanting to do well and when I don't, especially for England, I cannot escape the obvious reactionary feeling of having let the side down. I think that is natural disappointment. But right now I am waiting for the next time to try to make amends That is the beauty of this game we always look forward to the next time.

The enthusiasm of the crowds for the game this year is amazing They were actually queueing all the way round Trent Bridge from midnight—an endurance I find hard to appreciate. I note that there has been criticism of the speed with which they were finally admitted but that was due to the limitation in the number of turnstiles. On the whole, for England, I thought most people seemed to have a reasonable view of the game but we still have a long way to go to match Australian facilities.

SUPERB ACCOMMODATION

I am certain that one of the reasons for the great popularity of the game in Australia is the superb accommodation they provide—comfortable seats, plenty of refreshment bars where pack-up meals are available without interminable queueing, and most striking of all, a scoreboard which tells the whole story of the game at a glance.

Don Bradman has already told M.C.C. and a number of individual clubs that it would pay them to copy this "tell all" board. Big, and readable from all parts of the ground, it has one column in which every member of the fielding side is listed and whenever the ball is fielded a light flashes against the name of the man concerned. Another column names the bowlers and keeps a progressive record of the wickets they take and the runs they concede. When they are rested their record to date remains in view. Above this the progressive scores of the batsmen at the wicket are kept and then, in yet another column, is the complete record of the innings so far — batsmen's names, how out, and score.

SERVING THE SPECTATOR

It is a bit embarrassing to see your "duck" staring down at you all day, if you have made one but that doesn't matter. The spectator, the man who keeps the game alive with his shillings through the turnstiles, has the full story of everything that is going on and has gone on, from the beginning. He hasn't to keep asking his neighbour "who fielded that one" or "how many did so and so get". It is all served to him.

"Ah", said one county secretary when Bradman put the idea to him, "we would lose £100 a match from sale of score-cards". My reply is the same as Don's. If Counties provide this service they will more than make up £100 a match through the turnstiles where the support is more healthy.

Turning to the County Championship for a moment — it looks as though Derbyshire's bowlers, Copson, Gladwin, Rhodes and Pope might get them to the top this time. Only danger is that while bowling wins matches it must have considerable batting support to win a Championship. I'm wondering if Derbyshire have it.

(Copyright)

Contempt Of Court By Press

Calcutta Judge Holds High Court Has Power To Punish Newspaper Published Outside Its Jurisdiction

(From A Correspondent)

Is the Calcutta High Court powerless to punish contempt of court arising out of publications in newspapers situated outside the jurisdiction of the Court?

This question was answered in the negative by Mr. Justice Majumdar of the High Court in Calcutta who held that although the publications complained of (in the case before his lordship) were not made within the jurisdiction of this Court, they amounted to contempt of this court and it had jurisdiction to punish the offender for such contempt though he might be residing bevond its jurisdiction.

His lordship observed that if he were to apply to cases of contempt the principle that jurisdiction was purely territorial, as in criminal cases then disastrous consequences might follow. A person residing and committing acts of contempt of a court beyond the jurisdiction could always escape the punishment; for, that court could not punish him having no jurisdiction and any other court having territorial jurisdiction would have no power to punish him for contempt of the other court. His lordship remarked that this could not be.

NO LIMITATION IN COURT'S CHARTERS

It was well-recognised, proceeded his lordship, that in matters of contempt the Hight Court which had inherited the powers of the Supreme Court exercised somewhat extraordinary jurisdiction and his lordship did not see any reason why any territorial limitation should be put in cases of contempt which was really a contempt against the Sovereign: when neither any Statute nor the provisions of the Charters relating to this court expressly put such limitations.

His lordship, therefore, held that this court had jurisdiction to punish the offender for such contempt, but having regard to the early stage of the suit when the publications were made and to the unqualified apology which the editor had offered and which his lordship had accepted, no order was made except that costs of this application as of a hearing would be paid by him (editor) to the petitioner.

The question arose in the rule obtained by the petitioner Lala Laxmipat Singhania, one of the defendants against the respondents, Onermull Jalan, the plaintiff in a suit, and S.P. Mehra, alleged to be the editor printer and publisher of the weekly newspaper, 'Citizen', published at Cawnpore in English, to show cause why they should not be committed to jail for having committed, as alleged by the petitioner, contempt of this court, by reason of having published or causing to be published five offending articles in that paper between July and September 1947.

DEFENCE PLEA

The petitioner submitted inter alia that the above publications constituted contempt of this court. The respondents contended inter alia that this court had no jurisdiction to entertain this application, as the paper had no circulation in Calcutta. If any contempts had been committed unqualified apology was tendered to this Court.

Mr. S Chaudhuri Mr. B N Sanyal and Mr D N Sinha appeared for the petitioner: Mr. Sarat C. Bose, Mr. K C Mukherjee and Mr Amiya Bose for Mehra; Mr. P. B Mukharji and Mr. A. Ray for Jalan.

Australia's Message To Rajaji

The Prime Minister of Australia (Mr. J. B. Chifley) has sent the following message of congratulation to the newly appointed Governor-General of India:—

"On behalf of the Australian Government and people may I extend to Your Excellency our heartiest congratulations on your assumption of office as Governor-General. You may be sure that we shall continue to follow your great country's progress and development with keenest interest, and we send our most cordial good wishes for India's lasting prosperity."

Progress In Resettlement Of Refugees

Between April 16, 1948, and May 15, 1948 22,034 displaced persons, of whom 6,362 involving 23,400 dependents, were placed in employment, were registered by the Employment Exchanges of the Indian Dominion This gives us a placing percentage of 29. The total number of displaced persons registered by the Exchanges upto May 15, 1948, was 1,84,048, of whom 33,567 involving 1,38,487 dependants, were placed in employment.

Of the 51,450 displaced persons on the active list of the Employment Exchanges, on May 15, 1948, 49,845 were men and 1,605 women. The principal occupational categories of this group were clerical (43%), technical (28%) and un-skilled office workers (15%). The rest belonged to the administrative, managerial, higher technical, out-door labourers, agricultural workers, domestic servants, un-skilled factory workers, land colonists and other categories.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steels And Textiles Close Quietly Steady— Securities Dull

BOMBAY, June 25.

The moderate improvement which followed the sharp decline during earlier part of the previous session was kept up by the local Stock Exchange to-day. The market was steady with good support in Steels which curbed the general downward trend created by heavy bear pressure. The undertone was however weak due to the report of fresh atrocities by Razakars, leading to deterioration in Hyderabad situation, and the continued absence of any relieving feature. Some short covering at low levels also helped the market to steady up.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1602/8 and after oscillating between Rs. 1606/4 and Rs. 1596 was steady around Rs. 1605. Ordinaries were done upto Rs. 315. Indian Iron and Bengal Steel were quoted at Rs. 27/15 and Rs. 22/14 respectively

In textiles Bombay Dyeings were quiet around Rs. 1096/4 after opening a shade higher, Kohinoors were in moderate demand upto Rs. 630. Swadeshis changed hands around Rs. 614. Other textiles were steady with moderate business.

In the miscellaneous section there was again good inquiry for Bombay Steamers which were done upto Rs. 620. Belapurs were relatively steady at Rs. 287, while Scindias were put through between Rs. 27/14 and Rs. 28/1. Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 170, while Tata Chemicals found buyers around Rs. 16.

Dull conditions prevailed in the securities for want of buyers, and the 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1983 was subdued at Rs. 98/12. Other securities were unchanged.

Banks showed good activity with Centrals being quoted at Rs. 87. Electrics were steady with moderate demand.

During the closing part of the session Bombay Steamer came in for good buying and was quoted higher at Rs. 640.

The market closed steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1096-4 Kohinoor 627 Swadeshi 613 Nagpur 304 Simplex 221 New Great 170 Gokak X. D. 314-8 Indore 520 Century 570 Colaba X.D. 175 Bleaching 162 Swan 354 Finlay 324 Morarji 498-12 Edward 560 Meyer 161-4 Apollo 3-8-6 I.U. Ordinary 14-8-6 I. U. Defd. 2/8,6 Madhusudan 250 Poddar 177-8 Khatau 265.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 313 Tata Steel Defd. 1597-8 second 140.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 170.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 432-8 Belapur (ex. D.) 289 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 27-14 Construction 228 Tata Chemical 16 Tata Oil 54-8 Indian Iron 27-12 Bengal 22-12.

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 158 Andhra X. D. 1452-8 Tata Power 1585.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 84-8 Phoenix 466-4 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Kooria 300 Dawn 1545 David 190 New City 195 Minerva 210-10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 5 Bharat 40-4 Mysore 200 Madhavji 15-2 Model 196-4 Laxmi 765 Vishnu 295 Western 4010 Standard 580 Sholapur 4500 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4185 Tata 70-4 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 New Ahmedabad 185 Sassoon Silk 85-8 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Srinivas 210 Raja Bhahadur 126-4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 46-4.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 123-12 New 121-4 Surat 143-12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10-12 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53-8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 137-8 Bombay Suburban New 131-4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 110 Imperial 2042-8 P. P. 502-8 Central 87-8 New 86-8 India 207 Union 9-6 Baroda 157 Habib 156 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 61-8 Jaipur 48 Hindustan Com. 30 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 36 Eastern 105 India Coupon 38 India Right 99-8.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 63-8 Jupiter 25-8 Vulcan 12-2 Indian Mercantile 45 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 21-8.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 103-12 Mymensingh guaranteed 103-12 Pachora 107.

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 316-4 Steamer 640 Burma New 152-8 Burma Petrol 2-6 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 71 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 101 Wimco 297-8 Dharamsey Chemical 36-8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130: Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42.

Indian Cement 33. Walchand Nagar Industries 205 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 108 Bombay Safe Deposit 910. Hydary Construction 15-8 Mohmadi Steam 94 Gujarat Motor 25-2. Sardar Carbolic 750. Harvey Press 310. Estrella Batteries 51 Prince of Wales 610 Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref 195 Andhra Valley 1275 Tata Power 1322-8 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 307-8 Nagpur 636-4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307-8 New Great 222-8 Podar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 115-10 Bradbury 365 Surat Elec. 131-4 Pre. Construction (1st) 126-4 2nd 121 Amalgamated 123-2 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 135 Walchand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132-8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12 Khatau 105.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104-8 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103 Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-8-0 BIC 8-4 Burma Corporation 3-4 New Victoria Mill 4 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-8 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-i-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 200 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 11-12 Ambica 17 Air India 152-8 Hind Motor 6-4 India Steam 11-13.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 25:

The local cotton market ruled quiet today with erratic movements.

July opened at Rs. 654 and after advancing upto Rs. 659 dropped to Rs. 646 under the influence of bear pressure.

September opened at Rs. 647 and declined to Rs. 641 after touching Rs. 650 at the outset.

Bombay Cotton Firm

The upward trend in prices at the outset was due to the decision regarding the premium for long staple cotton by the Rates Committee. Sequel to this decision bears started coverink their shorts, and as a result the prices improved.

The September settlement showed a heavy decline with a discount of Rs. 10 to Rs. 9 over July.

There is every likelihood of a keen bear-bull tussle in view of the approaching "vaida". Bears' sales are mostly of a speculative nature, and in spite of that they have not yet come to liquidate their holdings. The bulls on the contrary were firm when they came to buy for September in the place of July. There was also some profit taking on their past which brought the prices down.

At the end of the session there was heavy buying by bears which improved the market considerably, July closing firm after fluctuating between Rs. 653 and Rs. 658.

The following were the closing quotations :—

July ..... Rs. 658-8
September ..... Rs. 650-0

RATES FOR CLEARING.

July ..... Rs. 655 0
September ..... Rs. 646 -0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 25.

In the local produce market further improvement was noticed today in Castorseeds September delivery due to excessive speculative buying particularly by the Jamnagar group of operators. On a very conservative basis this group's speculative commitments are estimated at wellnigh 150.000 khandis. Under the influence of their today's fresh purchase September Castorseeds advanced from Rs. 146 to Rs. 147-8. The ready section was steady.

Slight easiness was found in Groundnuts. Prices at close were lower than the previous closing levels.

Linseeds were steady with a further fall of four annas in the ready section. Oils also indicated a slight decline.

Following were the closing quotations :—

	Rs.	As.
GROUNDNUTS :—		
Khandesh quality	37	10
Coromandal ready	37	4
Bold ready	36	8
June-July	35	6
CASTORSEEDS :—		
Ready	30	0
September	147	8
LINSEEDS :—		
Ready	28	4
July	28	4
September	28	2
OILS :—		
Groundnut ready	20	8
Groundnut July	20	10
Groundnuts August	20	4
Linseed Oil	17	0
Castorseed First Pressing	17	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	16	12

Fluctuations

BOMBAY, June 25.

Following were the fluctuations in some of the important scrips on Friday :—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8 3/9 3/8/6
Bharat 40/4
B. Dyeing 1100 1096/4 1100 1096/4
Bradbury (Pref.) 370 71/4
C. India 305 4 5 4
Century 507/8 10
Colaba 173/12 75
David 190
E. Textiles 560
Finlay 323 24
Gokak 317 14 14/8
I. U. (Defd.) 2/8/6 2/9 2/8/6
I. U. (Ord.) 14/9/6 14/8/6 14/9 14/8/6
Indore 525 20
Kohinoor 629 30 28 29 27
Laxmi 765
Mysore 180 200
New City 195
Madhusudan 250
Meyer 161/4
New Great 170
Podar 177/8
Simplex 222 21
Swadeshi 614 13/8 15 13
Vishnu 295

BANKS.

Central 87 87/12 87/4 87/8
Habib 155/8 56
Imperial (Old) 2042/8
Imperial (New) 500 2/8
India 208 6 7
Reserve 110
U. Commercial 61/8 61/12 61/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121/4 23/12 22/8 23/12
Andhra Valley 1460 62/8 52/8
B. Suburban 137/8.
Surat 143/12
Hydro 157 58
Power 1585

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 45
New India 64 63 63/8 63 63/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 620 40
Scindia 28/1 27/12 27/14

STEEL.

B. Steel 22/15 22/12
I. Iron 27/14 27/15 27/12
Tata (Defd.) 1602/8 6/4 1595 1603/12 1600 5 1592/8 97/8
Tata (Ord.) 315 14 14/8 13 13/8 12/8 13/8 13
(Tata (IInd Pref.) 140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 313/12 16/4
A. C. C. (Old) 170 70/8 70
A. C. C. (New) 108
Belapur 287 89
B. B. (Old) 432/8 31/4 32/8
B. B. (New) 151/14 52/8
B. B. Petrol 2/6
P. Const. 230 28
Tata Chem. 16 15/14 16
Tata (Pref.) 135
Tata Oil 54/4 54/8
Wimco 294/6 97/8

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 87 86/8
Colaba Coupon 50 48
India Bank Right 98 99/8
India Bank Coupon 39 38
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 120 21/4

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 25.

Dull conditions prevailed at the local bullion market which ruled quietly steady to-day with narrow fluctuations in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 175/4 and after recording a gain of eight annas dropped to Rs. 175/8 on scattered liquidation.

Ready silver was placed eight annas higher.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 114/8, and declined to Rs. 114/12 after touching Rs. 115 level. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of six annas.

Sovereign was placed at Rs. 75/8.

The dull tone of the market continued in the afternoon with moderate support. Gold was steady till close whereas Silver finished lower than the previous closing level. The following were the closing quotations :—

	Rs.	As.
Forward Silver	175	4
Ready Silver	175	8
Forward Gold	114	12
Ready Gold	115	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 25.

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	0	0
2-1/2 p.m. 1961	96	13	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	98	14	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	98	11	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	98	11	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c 1951-54	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	11	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	12	0
3 p.c 1959-61	101	8	0
3-1/2 1970/75	99	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	2	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	101	6	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	110	6	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	116	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	112	12	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS.			
2-3/4 Madras 1961	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	98	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	4	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	98	14	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	100	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality D	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954,	116	0	0
3-1/2 p.c. New Municipal 1977	101	0	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	112	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 25.

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Frs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Frs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandra Pla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.58-70
London Bangkok Ical 40
London Belgium Frs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.58-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4
4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Frs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/2
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Frs 17.34-36
London Syria 380-5
Gold London 168-12-8
Gold New York 835
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent. 6 Mos 1 per cent. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone :—Easy

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 25.

S. S. AVAN MOOR

From Philadelphia: 27 ctns common glass ware, 138 packages truck chassis, 100 barrels lubricating oil, 999 boxes pen nib mfg machy, 25 drums petroleum.

From New York: 56 drums coal tar dyes, 47 ctns printing paper, 150 drums graphite, 1,250 barrels lubricating oil, 255 cases carriage bolts and nuts, 15 cases steel bolts and nuts, 45 cases zinc sheets, 34 packages nuts 140 cases dry storage batteries, 113 boxes mechanical steel tubing., 101 bales second hand clothing, 246 drums aniline dyes, 412 cases steel files, 954 drums coal tar dyes, 37 cases flat steel wood screws, 246 drums aniline dyes, 75 cases refrigeration copper tubing, 89 ctns window glass, 120 bales printing paper, 83 cases wick lanterns, 670 bundles newsprint paper, 50 boxes screws plates, 285 cases typwriters, 1,500 ctns caustic soda, 114 bags glionite selects, 113 boxes lathes and accessories, 285 bundles plain cardboard, 1,149 coils galvanized wire, 300 drums rubber dough, 500 ctns, caustic soda, 180 cases textile machine parts, 83 boxes refrigerating machinery, 1.285 drums paint, 55 cases roofing nuts, 370 bundles black steel pipes, 1,400 bags ground sand.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. ALAVI

To Karachi: 14 bags rubber baloons —M. Sadick. 100 cases sugar cubes—D. H. G. Haji Peermohmed. 10 cases confectionary—A. S. Chagola, 100 boras bidi leaves—S. H. Kassam. 200 bundles bidi leaves—H. H. H. Ahmed. 250 cases lemon squash—Corn Products Co. (India) Ltd.

S. S. RIZWANI

To Jeddah: 5 bales cotton waste—A. A. Kadar. 5 bales cotton waste and 21 bales porcelain ware—G. Rasul & Co. 9 cases aluminium ware—L. Amichand. 6 cases aluminium ware—M. Ahmed & Bros.

S. S. BALI

To Barcelona: 1,000 bales cotton —Kotak & Co.

To Gothenburg: 20 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal & Co. 350 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

To Norkoping: 58 bales cotton waste M. Chandulal & Co.

To Antwerp: 50 bales cotton waste —C. Rasiklal & Co. 67 bales cotton waste—Chunilal & Co.

To Aden: 10 cases porcelain ware—G. Rasul & Co.

To Copenhagen: 432 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

S.S. BARJORA

To Behrin: 80 bdls tamarind—A. H. Shaya. 100 chests black tea—N. Hirjee and Co. 200 chests black tea—Madhavlal and Co.

To Dubai: 26 jottas agarwood durt —S. M. Munsif. 25 chests black tea—Sureshchandra and Co.

S.S. KING EDGAR

To Rangoon: 5 bdls brassware—G. E. Surtee and Sons. 202 bags glassware—The All-India Glass Works. 16 cases enamelware—The Indian Enamel Works Ltd. 18 bales cotton blankets—Abercrombie and Co. Ltd. 34 bales cotton blankets—T. Dattaram. 30 bales cotton blankets—F. U. Sugrain. 15 bales cotton blankets—H. Fattechand. 25 jottas jethimandh—G. E. Surtee and Sons. 50 bags epsom salt—A. Lookmanji and Co. 9 cases aluminiumware—L. Pinchand.

S.S. EXMOUTH

To New York: 134 bags gum karaya —Dadsal Ltd. 36 pkgs brassware—Surma Bros. 133 bags gum karaya—Nagindas and Bros.

To Pelen: 10 bales cotton piecegoods—New India Exp. Imp. Co.

To Boston: 106 bales goat hair—Ganesh Wool Trading Co.

S.S. ANNA

To Karachi: 100 cases sugar cubes —Assanand and Co. 200 cases confectionery—P. P. Manekh. 1000 cases sugar cubes—R. H. R. M. Ebrahim. 250 cases sugar cubes—H. T. Ebrahim. 200 cases washing soap—N. M. Kabari. 10 cases art silk piecegoods—H. J. H. Adamji. 50 cases art silk piecegoods—H. S. H. Mohmed.

s. s. MEGNA

To Colombo:—

5 cases leather suit cases—The Gold Filled Leather Works; 64 cases aluminiumware —L. Amichand: 650 bags corriander seed—M. Popatlal and Co. 250 bags corriander seed—M. A. Pillai; 40 bags flannel seeds, 30 bags corriander seed; 50 bags turmeric. 25 bags cumminseed —Indo overseas Export Co

s. s. CITY OF JOHANSBURG

To Liverpool:—

448 bags soapstone powder—Shaw Wallace and Co. Ltd.

s. s. VERGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—

35 bdls. cotton waste—A. A. Marvi.

s. s. TASHINIA

To Manchester:—

150 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

To Liverpool:—

300 bales cotton waste—Champaklal and Co.

s. s. HOUGH SILVER BEAM

To Sydney:—

100 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal and Co.

s. s. TASARI

To Colombo:—

13 bales cotton piecegoods —. Makanjee.

s. s. LOUIS STARS

To Kobe:—

1000 bales raw cotton—Kotak and Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—

14 baskets beetle leaves—R. Khan.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S. S. CHARLES DICKENS (Crayfevale Steamer Co. Ltd.) from Calcutta on June 24 carrying 7028 tons of coal (M.M.)

DEWDALE (British Admiralty) from Ellesmore Port on June 24 carrying 10,260 tons of fuel oil. (Anglo-Iranian).

S. S. JALADURGA (Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. from Karachi on June 24 carrying 708 tons of general cargo. (Scindia).

DEPARTURES

COWASJI (Cowasji Dinshaw Bros.) sailed for Aden on June 24.

ROCKSIDE (Atlantic Shipping Agencies Ltd.) sailed for Shanghai on June 24 carrying 6000 tons of general cargo.

S. S. BEGAUM (Asiatic Steam Navigation Co.,) sailed for Chittagong carrying general cargo.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, June 24:

July	36.25—10
October	33.15—13
December	32.72—08
March	32.56 —05
Middling spot	37.87—18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, June 24:

July	36.23—15
October	33.11—12
December	32.72—04
March	32.54—04
Middling spot	36.50—25

Total number of shares which changed hands on Wall Street during the day was 1,560,000

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were mutilated.

Easy Tendency In N. Y. Cotton

STOCKS IRREGULAR AFTER INITIAL BURST OF ACTIVITY

Chicago Grains Rally On Commercial Buying

NEW YORK, June 24, (Reuter): After the meagre opening losses the market turned firm on covering in nearby July, influenced by the issuance of only 35 notices. Prices later drifted quietly reflecting lack of follow-through demand and scattered liquidation of nearby July with continued circulation of some notices. Meanwhile favourable crop accounts and quietness of export demands except for the reported French inquiries promoted speculative caution.

In the afternoon prices continued to give ground influenced by persistent liquidation of spot July by a leading spot House. Favourable crop news evidently accounted for some selling of distants. The market closed easy around the day's low levels Sales are estimated at 190.000 bales.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The initial burst of activity on the New York Stock Exchange which brought gains covering one dollar and the rail average to a new 1948 high level lacked follow through demand and irregularity developed. Interest diverted to the Philadelphia Republican Convention and a possible break in the soft coal contract dispute. Price changes were mostly fractionally mixed with Shippings quiet and little affected by the second injunction issued against the CIO maritime strike The averages were industrials 191.04 and rails 62.86 reports of very good progress in the soft coal negotiations and some further pleasing railroad earnings and dividend prospects encouraged operators and well distributed gains upto one dollar or so, were noted in the afternoon. Swift International after gaining nearly two dollars met profit taking and declined. The selling of Swift followed the Corporation's President's report that despite the modification in Argentine regulations remittances for dividends will depend on dollars available about which the prospects of early improvements are remote. General profit taking reduced or erased numerous earlier advances, leaving on balance gains mostly of fractions. The market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

In Chicago grains prices rallied on commercial buying with flour mills lifting hedges in wheat against over night flour sales to the Government agency and covering by recent sellers in feed grain. The advances continued to attract profit taking and hedging however. The top prices reported to have been paid by the production and marketing administration for flour purchases were 5.11 dollars per hundred pounds weight for 72 per cent extraction and 5.01 dollars for 80 per cent extraction delivery gulf ports by July 31st.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, June 24.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-3/4
. . 154-3/4	
Amerex Holding Co	28-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	39-3/4
Chase National Bank. . .	35-1/8
Sinclair Oil	29-1/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49-
General Electric Co.	41-1/8
General Motors	64-5/8
Ingersoll Rand newstock	11-5/8
International Nickel	32-7/8
National City Bank of Newyork	39-3/4
Newyork Central Railroad Co.	17-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	21-3/4
Texas Corporation.	63-1/2
Union Carbide newstock	82
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	53
U.S. Steel Corporation common.	82
Western Union Telegraph.	22-3.4

U.S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON June 24 :

Gold bars fine per ounce. . £ 8/12/3 £8/12/3

Silver : .pot and forward both..45 Pence 45 d

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, June 24.

T.T. London on Valparaiso, Last Rate 124..78 to 125.33. Today's Rate 124-93 to 125.33

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, June 24:

July	2.33-5/8
September	2.33-1/8
December	2.33-3/4
May	2.31-3/8.

INDIA GREETS SIAM

NEW DELHI, June 26: The following message was sent by the Hon'ble the Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations to the Charge d' Affaires of Siam in India at New Delhi to mark the anniversary of the Siamese National Day today.

"On the anniversary of the Siamese National Day, I have great pleasure in conveying to you and, through you, to the Royal Siamese Government, the cordial greetings of the Government and people of India. India has always been earnestly and sincerely solicitous of the peace and prosperity of Siam. Now that direct diplomatic relations have been established between our two countries, we look forward to the closest and most fruitful co-operation in all matters of common interest."

SIAMESE REPLY

The Siamese Charge d' Affairs replied:

"I am sincerely grateful for your kind message sent to me on the anniversary of our National Day.

"In accordance with your wish, I have conveyed to the Royal Siamese Government the cordial greetings of your Government and the people of India as well as the friendly sentiments expressed in your message, which, I can assure you, will be highly appreciated by my Government and the people of Siam.

"The people of the two countries, in fact, have had such an age-long and uninterrupted tradition of cordial friendship that the establishment, last year, of direct diplomatic relations was but a happy consummation.

"On the basis of past cultural ties, the Government and people of Siam to whom the welfare and prosperity of India are close at heart, will gladly welcome every opportunity to strengthen the bonds of friendship with India and to extend their wholehearted co-operation for the mutual progress and advancement of our two countries."

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BUNDHNI

JUBBULPORE, June 24 (A.P.I.) : A tragedy in which two boys met with death while playing with discarded bombs, is reported from Bundhni, a former military camp in Bhopal state, near Hoshangabad.

The boys died — one of the spot and the other in Hoshangabad hospital — as a result of sudden explosion of the bombs.

The explosion also caused more or less serious injuries to six other boys who had accompanied the victims on the hike to a hillock situated beyond the Narmada.

The injured are, however, improving in the hospital to which they were admitted by villagers who had gone to rescue them on hearing the explosion.

PAKISTAN TO BECOME MEMBER OF U.N.E.S.C.O.

KARACHI, June 24 (A.P.I.) : Dr. Kuo-Yu-Shou, Adviser to the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organisation on Asia and the Far East, called on Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Minister for Education yesterday and invited him to take early steps to make Pakistan a member of UNESCO. Mr. Fazlur Rahman said that Pakistan was considering the matter and hoped that by July or August Pakistan would join UNESCO. Dr. Kuo-Yu-Shou also invited him to lead the Pakistan delegation to the next session of the UNESCO in October.

Dr. Kud-Yu-Shou, who is on an official visit to various countries with the object of establishing good relations between them and the UNESCO, will meet the Vice-Chancellors of universities and principals of colleges today and tomorrow. He proposes to visit Lahore on June 26, and Peshawar later.

Pakistan Co-operative Societies Conference

KARACHI, June 24 (A.P.I.) : A conference of the marketing officers and registrars of co-operative societies of the various provinces in Pakistan will be held in Karachi.

The marketing officers will meet on June 26 and 28 and discuss problems relating to survey and investigations, regulation of markets and enforcement of uniform weights and measures and the starting of a marketing news service.

The registrars of co-operative societies will meet on June 29 and 30 and will consider the question of bulk purchase of the farmers' needs, co-operative farming, setting up of buying agencies, training of staff and the carrying out of research work and the formation of federal co-operative organisation in Pakistan.

America Accused Of "Musical Imperialism"

MOSCOW, (UPA): The American people were victims of a conspiracy by monopolies to dull their minds with music fit only for gangster, the official Soviet newspaper, "Pravda", said recently.

The author, George Khubov, wrote that the United States is the centre of degenerate modernism in music, and also is engaged in a sort of musical imperialism by exporting its jazz.

Hehe's Khubov's appraisal of American music:

"Modern American decadent music, in which jazz bacchanalia reigns with its frenzied inside out rhythm, with its wild naturalistic sound imitations, with its cynically naked sexuality, with its screaming, howling and rattling, is capable of satisfying only the low taste of gangsters."

A group of monopolies, Khubov said, have made this music a profitable business, and they dictate to composers what they may write.

Unless composers conform to these "aesthetics of the dollar," they starve, he said.

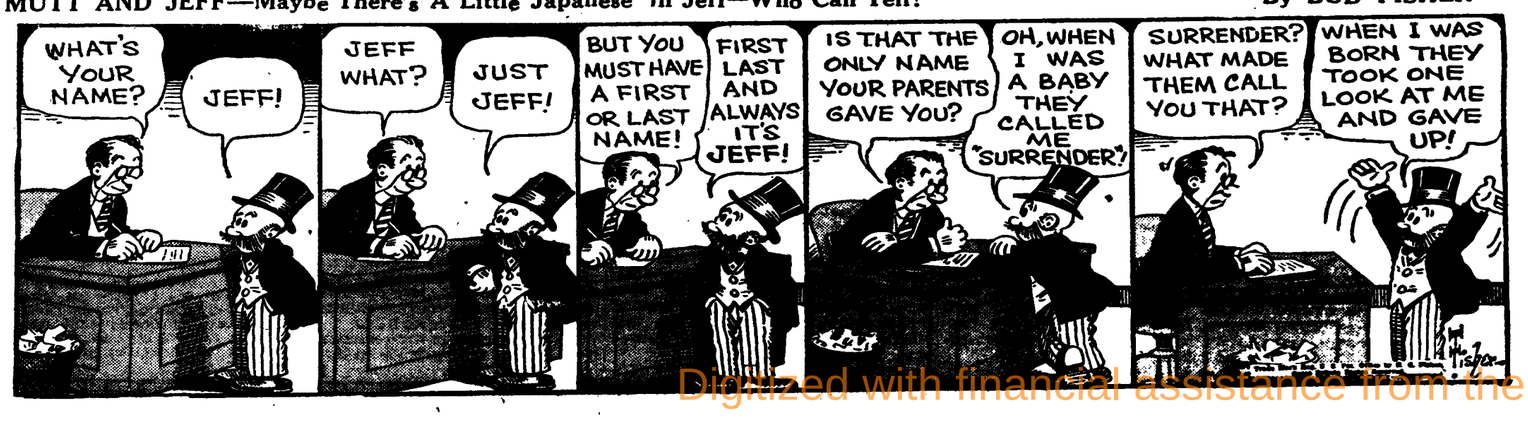
"This jazz cacophony is introduced into mass life," he added, "with the aim of blunting and clouding the minds of simple people."

Only one real opera theatre exists in all America, Khubov said, and all the rest of the concert hall, theatres and public houses in the United States are filled with jazz.

The monopolies who force this decadent music upon the United States and the world have had to take repressive measures to protect themselves, the writer said.

He asserted that this was why the United States demanded registration of Soviet artists who desired to visit America, and also that this accounted for deportation of Hans Eisler, composer brother of Gerhart Eisler, alleged top Communist in the United States.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe There's A Little Japanese In Jeff—Who Can Tell? By BUD FISHER


WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
JEFF!
JEFF WHAT?
JUST JEFF!
BUT YOU MUST HAVE A FIRST OR LAST NAME!
FIRST LAST AND ALWAYS IT'S JEFF!
IS THAT THE ONLY NAME YOUR PARENTS GAVE YOU?
OH, WHEN I WAS A BABY THEY CALLED ME "SURRENDER"!
SURRENDER? WHAT MADE THEM CALL YOU THAT?
WHEN I WAS BORN THEY TOOK ONE LOOK AT ME AND GAVE UP!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No. B 1068

AUSSIES SCATTER ENGLAND WICKETS

Lindwall And Johnson Play Havoc With Leather

AUSTRALIA SCORE 350: HOME TEAM'S 207 FOR 9

LONDON, June 25 (Reuter): At the close of the second day's play in the Second Test Match at Lords, England had made 207 for the loss of nine wickets in reply to Australia's first innings score of 350.

THE PLAY

Long before the start large crowds had gathered with thousands sitting on the grass outside the boundary. The weather was warm enough for most of the crowd to wear light summer clothing and nearly all the men discarded their jackets.

The gates were closed 20 minutes before the start when the attendance, excluding members, was given as 27,000.

A big responsibility faced Australia's not-out batsmen, but with only 17 runs added to the overnight score Lindwall was dismissed.

Lindwall tried a fierce drive in the direction of cover, but instead of the outswinger for which he played, he received a fast good-length ball which went straight through and wrecked his wicket. So Australia's eighth wicket fell at 275

For over after over Bedser maintained the same consistent attack as yesterday, but Coxon less accurate was punished by Tallon for two boundaries.

Yardley tried his best to keep Tallon away from the bowling by setting a defensive field for the final couple of balls in each over.

Edrich relieving Coxon at 292 was hit lustily by Johnston for two fours to hoist 300.

Tallon completed 50 out of 83 in 85 minutes, but in the next over he was caught at forward short leg at 320. He hit seven fours.

Yardley unaccountably persevered with Edrich, who lacking length and direction, failed as a shock bowler and conceded 28 runs in 3 overs. When Coxon relieved Edrich he was twice straight driven to the pavilion rails by Toshack.

Wright relieving Coxon after two overs at 347 ended the innings. Johnston being stumped when he jumped down the pitch and missed an intended big hit.

Australia batted seven hours ten minutes. In 70 minutes today the last three wickets added 92 runs.

Of the pace bowlers tried today only Bedser caused any trouble.

SURPRISE FOR ENGLAND

There was a surprise at the start of England's innings. Lindwall had opened with a maiden to Hutton Bradman seemed to call upon Miller to share the attack. After a short conversation with Miller, however Bradman signalled Bill Johnston to bowl instead.

Miller had touched his thigh several times and appeared to be indicating that he was not feeling thoroughly fit at the moment.

Lindwall showed no signs of his injury. There was no cheek in his run up and after loosening his muscles in the first over, he worked up full speed in his second.

Hutton and Washbrook batted confidently at first, but when the skies clouded over and the light became poor, they made several false strokes when facing Lindwall against the pavilion dark background.

Washbrook followed an away swinger and a unanimous shout went up from wicket-keeper and slips as Tallon caught ball at 17 Washbrook looked surprised when given out.

Edrich was far from comfortable against Lindwall, and a loud appeal for a catch at the wicket when he flocked at a rising ball was rejected Fortunately the light improved, but Edrich still found Lindwall hard to get away. There was no further loss before lunch.

AN UPHILL STRUGGLE

Before play was resumed the players were presented to the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. The Duke was formerly Governor of Australia.

Lindwall again bowled top speed and his second ball pitched short caused Edrich to duck, a process which was repeated in his second over. Hutton delighted the estimated crowd of 30,000 by driving Bill Johnston to the ropes but there were groans when Ian Johnson relieving Bill Johnston bowled Hutton with the fifth ball on his second over. Hutton was obviously deceived by the clever variation of pace, thus once again Denis Compton arrived with his side engaged in an uphill struggle.

Compton was almost stumped when playing a forward defensive stroke to Ian Johnson. In Miller's absence Lindwall seemed bent on providing the shock tactics. Twice he bounced short deliveries to Compton, who did not look comfortable.

Edrich ducked to yet another bumper from Lindwall who mixed these short balls with some lightning deliveries of good length. It was one of these latter that cast gloom over the crowd. The fourth ball of Lindwall's sixth over after lunch sent Edrich's middle stump flying at 46. Dollery survived one ball, to which he padded up, but the next wrecked his wicket.

Lidwall, who had bowled unchanged, had the magnificent figures of 12|6|18|3 at the fall of the fourth wicket.

MENACING OFF-BREAKS

Lindwall bowled another two overs for 10 runs before taking his first rest. At 61, he was replaced by Bill Johnston, left-arm fast-medium, who kept his usual impeccable length and mixed his swing deceptively.

Against Johnston and Ian Johnson whose temptingly flighted off-breaks were more menacing than was obvious from the ring, Compton and Yardley found opportunities restricted. Still Compton managed to pierce holes in the field with his unorthodox stroke play.

Scoring remained slow when Tochack relieved Bill Johnston and bowled to his usual leg trap and run saving field. The spell was broken when Yardley drove Johnson for four and passed Compton's score. Compton hoisted 100 after two hours twenty minutes, the unfinished stand then being worth 54 in 58 minutes. The Australians gave away several runs through almost causual fielding.

Going on at 26, Ian Johnson bowled unchanged for 2 hours before giving way to Bill Johnston, his figures for this spell were 20|5|45|1.

The new ball became available a quarter of an hour before tea. Bradman recalled Lindwall and Johnston but they continued to use the old one Compton, punishing a full toss from Lindwall, completed 50. At tea the partnership had added 83 runs in 95 minutes.

THE NEW BALL

Australia had more quick successes after tea. After one over by Bill Johnston, Lindwall took the new ball. In the next over Compton, groping forward to Bill Johnston, edged the ball to Miller, who made a splendid catch low down at second slip at 133.

Coxon survived the last three deliveries of the over, but the first ball of Lindwall second over after tea knocked back Yardley's off-stump at 134. So in less than 15 minutes from tea England had lost two wickets for five runs.

Evans turned Lindwall to the square-leg boundary, but his Innings was short lived. At 145 he was out to another fine slip catch by Miller.

LAKER'S DOWNFALL

England needed 66 to avoid the follow on when Laker joined Coxon Laker was dropped by Ian Johnson when two and by Morris when 20, both chances being off Lindwall.

Change of bowling at each end brought about Laker's downfall. Ian Johnson, in his third over from relieving Bill Johnston, had Laker caught at the wicket when making a wild slish at 188. The stand added 41 runs.

The official attendance was given as 30,000 including 27,467 who paid for admission.

Bedser and Coxon stayed for half an hour before Ian Johnson held a fierce return hit Coxton at 197. Wright saved the follow-on with straight drive for four and England finished 143 runs behind with one wicket in hand.

SCORE BOARD

AUSTRALIA: 1ST INNINGS

Barnes c Hutton b Coxon	0
Bradman c Hutton b Bedser	38
Morris c Hutton b Coxon	105
Miller lbw., b Bedser	4
Hasset b Yardley	47
Brown lbw b Yardley	24
Ian Johnson c Evans b Edrich	4
Tallon c Yardley b Bedser	53
Lindwall b Be dser	15
Bill Johnston st. Evans b Wright	29
Toshak (not ont)	20
Extras	11
Total	350

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	23	6	66	4
Bill Johnston	22	4	43	2
Ian Johnson	31	10	68	3
Toshack	18	11	23	0

Legbyes: Three, Noballs four.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W
Bedser	43	14	100	4
Coxon	35	10	90	2
Edrich	8	0	43	1
Wright	21	8	54	1
Laker	7	3	17	0
Yardley	15	4	35	2

BYES: 3; LEG-BYES: 7; NO BALLS 1 (By Wright).

ENGLAND: 1ST INNINGS

Hutton b Bill Johnson	20
Washbrook c Tallon b Lindwall	8
Edrich b Lindwall	5
Dollery b Lindwall	0
Compton c Miller b Bill Johnston	53
Yardley b Lindwall	44
Evans c Miller b Ian Johnson	9
Laker c Tallon b Ian Johnson	28
Coxon c and b Ian Johnson	19
Bedser (not out)	6
Wright (not out)	8
Extras	7
Total (for 9 wkts.)	207

WASHINGTON, June 24, (Reuter): President Truman today signed the bill providing for the conscription of men aged 19 to 25 for 21 months.

It is expected that between 200,000 and 225,000 men will be called up in the first year.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

INDIA'S CHANCES IN WORLD HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

By J. C. MAITRA

The World Hockey Championship will begin in London on July 31. To start with India, the holders, will meet Palestine, Poland, Argentina and Austria on July 31 and August 2, 3 and 7 respectively. None of the above-mentioned opponents are known to be formidable. So it should not be difficult for India to dispose them off with ease.

But it will be a mistake on the part of our players to treat any of them lightly. They must go all out every time to defeat their rivals handsomely. That way they will gain confidence on their own abilities

They should remember that they would be playing in a strange country and under absolutely new conditions. So they will have to take every precaution to gain mastery over them. They should not be unduly nervous either. That will bring disaster on them. Confidence and courage will take them to the cherished goal.

COACHING BY 'HABUL' MUKHERJEE

Our boys have been under training in Bombay for the last ten days under an expert coach—or rather coaches. "Habul" Mukherjee, one of the most brilliant centre forwards of the second and third decades, and "Dickie" Carr, a younger Olympic Star, have undertaken the onerous task of shaping a galaxy of brilliant Indian stars into a solid and handsome constellation.

I had a notion that our present day stars were averse to taking instructions or orders from anybody as regards their methods of play. But that belief has been fully dissipated by the unquestioned submission with which our players have obeyed the directions from Habul and Dickie.

EXHIBITION MATCHES AT COOPERAGE

Four exhibition matches have been arranged for them at the Cooperage this week-end. On Saturday they will meet Maharashtra and Combined Goans and on Sunday Bombay Province and the Rest. These contests will give the Olympic players an excellent practice and at the same time offer our critics an opportunity of judging the merits of the individual players as well as the combined strength of the National team.

But the question which is now deeply agitating the minds of the hockey rulers, players and fans is whether the clerk of the weather will permit these games to be played at all. The meteorological forecast is rather depressing. Unless the Cooperage ground is flooded, I understand, the matches will be played.

Before they fly to London on July 13 they will have more exhibition matches at Bangalore, Madras and Poona. These are intended to give more practice to our men. We do not know who will be our opponents in the final stages and how strong they are. It is more than likely that Pakistan will challenge India's supremacy in the ultimate round. They are down to fight Belgium, Denmark and France in the same order in the preliminary stages. I have little doubt that Pakistan will account for them comfortably. The real struggle will begin thereafter.

One thing is pretty certain that the new born state will strain every nerve to get the better of the mother country. It is up to our representatives to uphold the prestige and honour of their motherland as best as they can.

Coaching Olympic Soccer Teams

LONDON, June 24 (Reuter): The Government suffered two more defeats in the House of Lords tonight on the British Nationality Bill — their third and fourth reverses in a week on this measure.

As on Monday, the Opposition strongly resisted the use of the word "citizenship" and this time expunged it from the long title of the bill.

The Government's second defeat was in the rejection of a clause which laid down that Eire citizens must apply in writing to the Home Secretary if they wish to remain British subjects

The bill, as amended, was eventually read a third time. It now goes to the Commons.

Protesting against the alterations, Lord Addison, Lord Privy Seal, said that the Government regarded them as making havoc of carefully-drawn and carried-through agreements with the Commonwealth and Empire.

Uniformed Miscreants On Idar Frontiers

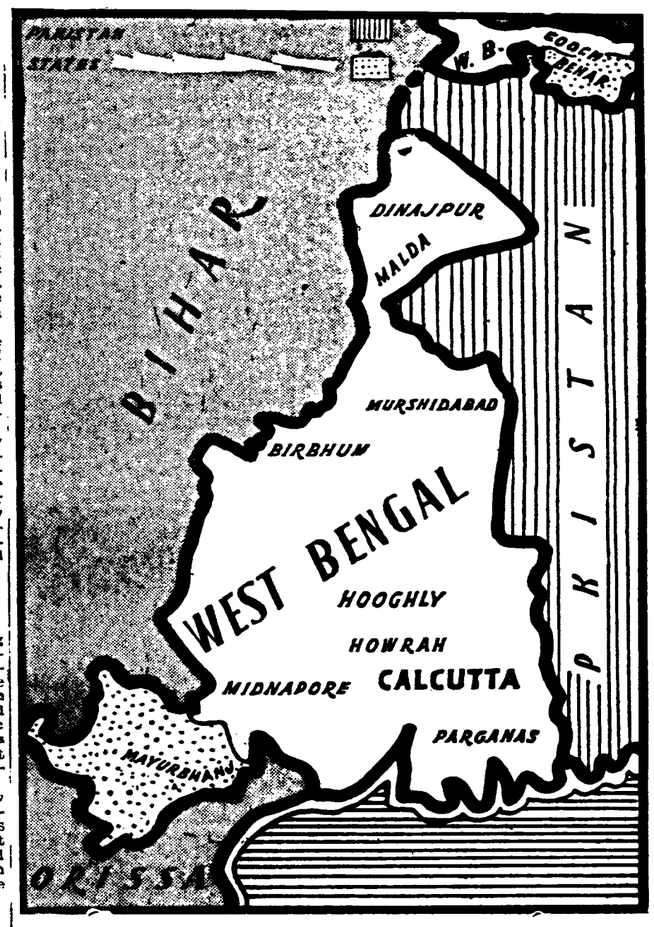
(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 23.

Uniformed miscreants, numbering 500, prowl about Shantipura and other places abutting on the Idar State borders. Armed with weapons of offence and carrying about 2,000 torches for use at night, the roving badmashas plough up the newly cropped village areas with their own ploughs under the pretext of taking over the Idar State territory on behalf of the Government of Bombay.

The cultivators feel justly apprehensive that the "grow more food" ideology to which they have pledged themselves, will be rendered in operative, if the vandals at large are not practically dealt with.

Units Of Indian Union — VI — West Bengal



West Bengal has had no accessions from the States, though Cooch Behar and Mayurbhanj are within its orbit. Cooch Behar and Mayurbhanj have acceded to the Union. Cooch Behar has an area of 1,318 sq. miles, a population of nearly 6½ lakhs and a revenue of about one crore of rupees. Mayurbhanj has an area of 4,243 sq. miles, a population of nearly a lakh and a revenue slightly exceeding 40 lakhs of rupees.

INDIAN EXPORT TRADE WITH AMERICA

S. K. Kirpalani's Discussions With Bombay Trade Interests

BOMBAY, Friday.

There is more scope for export of Indian goods to the West Coast than of imports from there, observed Mr. S. K. Kirpalani, India's Consul-General-designate to San Francisco, in the course of his discussions with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce today. Mr. Kirpalani has arrived in Bombay for a four-day stay to hold discussions with various commercial interests regarding development of India's trade with U.S.A.

Mr. Kirpalani expressed the view that there was considerable scope for exporting articles such as carpets, silks, spices, certain types of oil seeds and jute manufactures. India's trade relations with U.S.A. appeared to develop all these years along her western sea routes with the result that trade contacts were mainly built up with parties on America's eastern coasts. With the proposed establishment of a Consulate at San Francisco, Indian traders would have greater scope for exchange of trade information and business with the west coast region of America.

Questions relating to export and shipping were discussed with the members of the Chamber and Mr. Kirpalani promised to supply the necessary data to the trade interests. He is meeting the committee members of the Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of Textile Stores and Machinery and the Federation of Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Association tomorrow morning and will later on hold discussions with the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, the All-India Exporters Association, the India Importers Association and the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the afternoon. Mr. Kirpalani will also meet members of the Mill-owners' Association as well as the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation. On Saturday Mr. Kirpalani will meet the committee members of the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber and the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kirpalani will leave for Delhi during the week-end and later visit Calcutta to contact Bengal trade interests prior to his departure for San Francisco.

International Wheat Council Not Meeting

WASHINGTON, June 24, (Reuter): The Secretariat of the International Wheat Council has notified members that the meeting of the Preparatory Committee which was to have been held in Washington on June 29, has been cancelled.

This is accepted here as confirmation of the general understanding that the International Wheat Agreement, because of the failure of the United States to accept partnership in it, will not come into operation.

A NAME FOR E. PUNJAB

The East Punjab Government have invited suggestions to give a new name to the province. The names like 'Punjab' and 'Sirhind' have already been suggested.

Cholera Spreads In Saurashtra

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 23.

Cholera has spread from Amreli to Botad. Kundla, Nesdi and Vasavad, 8 deaths having already occurred at Botad, three at Kundla, two at Nesdi and some at Vasavad. The affected localities are being rapidly evacuated and anti-cholera vaccine is being rushed to the stricken towns and villages, 3000 tubes having been supplied to Kundla alone.

Cleanliness general hygiene and attention of refuse disposal and milk and water supplies are the means adopted for preventing the epidemic from establishing itself. The need has been stressed for inoculating the bus passengers hailing from the cholera-infected areas.

American Teachers Take Queen Of England By Surprise

LONDON (UPA): One-hundred-and-twenty-four American teachers took the Queen of England by surprise. The formal programme went off without a hitch. One-hundred-and-eleven women and 13 men teachers curtsied and bowed just as they had been painstakingly instructed.

The Queen stood on a little Persian rug on the terrace of Hatfield House the Hortfordshire home of the Marquess of Salisbury and spoke briefly to each one as they stepped forward from queue to be presented

Then the formation broke up. One teacher boldly asked the Queen whether she could "snap a little photo to mark this wonderful occasion". The Queen nodded gracefully.

Whereupon nearly every one of the Americans whipped out cameras, big ones and little ones. Brownies and Loicas. News photographers who took the formal ceremony were pushed in the background.

The candid camera addicts shot from every conceivable position until the Queen exclaimed. "I didn't know there were so many cameras in the world".

WARSAW, (IPS): A party of seven German journalists and one radio newsman from the Soviet zone of Germany has just concluded a tour of Western Poland, taken over from Germany. Those journalists were anti-Nazis and fought against Hitler. They were the guests of the Council of Polish Journalists. This is the first official visit of Germans to Poland since the end of the war.

SECONDARY EDUCATION BILL BATTLE IN SENATE

Syndicate's Suggestions For Amendment Approved: Deficit Budget Passed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Budget Estimates for 1948-49 of the University of Bombay were discussed and passed by the Senate at its meeting today.

Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor presided.

The estimated expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,76,576, while the total estimated income was 30,71,675, thus making a deficit of Rs. 4,901.

Principal V. K. Jog, moving the adoption of the Budget, said that the Syndicate in presenting the Budget Estimates could afford to adopt a more optimistic tone and hold out a hope of better times than those through which the University had passed during the last three years It could not, however, be said that the University was altogether out of the woods as its jurisdiction was being curtailed. Sind was no longer with the University, the Poona University had become a reality, and the Karnatak and Gujerat Universities would come into existence within the next 12 months. After all the regional universities had been established, which was only a matter of a year or two, this University would for all practical purposes, become a City University for Greater Bombay and for perhaps a few colleges outside the city.

It would necessarily expand its post-graduate teaching and research activities, which would perhaps be discharged with greater efficiency than was possible at present.

EMPLOYEES' GRADES

The revision of grades, of the employees of the University, which was awaiting the decision of the Bombay Government with regard to its own employees, in view of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations, had involved an additional burden of recurring expenditure on the University finances to the tune of Rs. 50,000 excluding dearness and war allowances. The relief which was hitherto given by the Bombay Government by an annual grant of Rs. 45,000 towards these allowances would not be available any longer, as they had decided to discontinue it hereafter. There would be a net saving of about Rs. 20,000 on the Department of Military Studies in the coming year, as it had been decided to close down the Department after October 31, 1948. Provision had been made in the Budget for the new Department of Statistics which it was proposed to start from June next. The expenditure on this new Department would be nearly Rs. 21,000.

GRANT FOR PRINTING PRESS

The Senate sanctioned a grant of Rs. 150,000 to cover non-recurring as well as recurring expenditure, for the first year for equipping a printing press with treadle machines, types and other machinery for doing the routine printing work of the University other than the printing of question papers.

LATE MR. NATARAJAN'S SERVICES

The meeting of the Senate, at the outset, passed a resolution condoning the death of Mr. K. Natarajan (former editor of the 'Indian Social Reformer') who was a member of the Senate for 15 years, from 1908 to 1923. The Vice-Chancellor, in a speech, spoke appreciatively of the services rendered to the University by Mr Natarajan.

S. S. C. BOARD BILL

The Senate, at a special meeting, held earlier, discussed the Bill for the Establishment of a Secondary School Certificate Examination Board in the Province of Bombay—which is now before a Select Committee of the Legislature—and approved the Syndicate's suggestions for amendment of the Bill which had been conveyed to the Premier.

A resolution asking for the approval of, the Syndicate's action and the recording of the papers was moved by Principal N. M. Shah.

The Syndicate's views on the Bill were put before the Premier when five representatives of the body including the vice-Chancellor, met him on June 5 The Syndicate while urging the necessity of allowing the University to continue to enjoy full freedom to hold its own Matriculation Examination, made concrete suggestions for the amendment of certain clauses of the Bill, and for an alteration in the composition of the proposed Secondary School Certificate Examination Board They suggested that the representation given to the Universities on the proposed Board should be increased from eight members out of thirty to fifty per cent of the total strength of the Board, whatever that might be. They urged that as new Universities came to be established in the Province, the right of representation should be shared between the existing Universities and the new ones equally, and that, to begin with, Bombay and Poona Universities might each elect half the number of such representatives. They also pointed out that the establishment of the Secondary School Certificate Examination would result in considerable loss of income to the University from one of its main sources, namely, Matriculation fees, and that Government would have to adequately compensate the University for this financial loss.

Mr. Shah, moving the resolution, referred to the efforts made in the past for the establishment of the Secondary School Certificate Examination and explained the views of the Syndicate on the Bill.

Mr. D. R. Gadgil expressed regret that the Syndicate had not consulted the Senate before making their recommendations.

A resolution asking for the approval of the Syndicate's action and the recording of the papers was moved by Principal N. M. Shah.

A PARALLEL BODY?

He said that Government was trying to establish a parallel body to the University for the conduct of an examination when it was generally thought that the work should not be entrusted to such a body. According to the present proposals, the S.S.C.E. Board would be almost completely made up of Government nominees, and the authority of the University would be taken away.

Mr. M. V. Donde moving that the matter be referred back to the Syndicate, congratulated Government for sponsoring legislation for conducting the school-leaving examination. He said that while he was aware of Government's attempt to be the sole controlling authority in the S.S.C.E. Board, and also the danger of indoctrination, he would not blame Government for it. It was bound to happen when a system of party Government was existing. In the present case, the question was only one of choosing the lesser of two evils which was the S.S.C.E. Mr. Donde suggested that there should be a paid full-time Chairman for the Board.

Mr. Babubhai Patel, supporting Mr Donde's resolution, said that there could not be any harm in having members of the Board nominated by Government. The Government was a democratic body and therefore they could be trusted to nominate the right persons. Besides, University elections, of late, had degenerated into mere canvassing for votes.

DEFENCE OF SYNDICATE'S ACTION

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar defended the action of the Syndicate in not consulting the Senate before taking action on the Bill on the ground that they did not have sufficient time to do so. Requesting the Senate not to pass the resolution for reference back, he suggested that if necessary, a special meeting could be called to discuss the Bill clause by clause so that Government could incorporate their suggestions when the Bill was considered by the Assembly.

Sir Vithal suggested that the Matric and S.S.C.E. be conducted side by side as in the Madras University.

Mr. D. D. Karve regretted that no attempt had been made in the Bill to remove the faults in the present machinery of examination. The Bill for the other

Mr. K. M. Khadye supported the merely substituted one examination suggestion that the S.S.C.E. should be permitted to be conducted concurrently with the Matric Examination

The resolution for reference back when put to vote was defeated and Mr Shah's resolution was carried

Sugar Merchants And Gandhi Memorial Fund

A General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Assn. Ltd. was held on Friday the 18th instant in the Association's Hall under the Presidentship of Sheth Manekial Ujamshi. A report of the Sub-Committee appointed to plan out the ways and means for the collection of the GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND was unanimously adopted. The President, thereafter made a fervent appeal to contribute towards this Fund nobly and whole-heartedly In response to this the Members present made the following graceful contributions towards the said Fund:—1. M/s. A.H. Bhiwandiwalla & Co. Rs. 15,001/-. 2. M/s Ratanji Virpal & Co. Rs. 10,501/-. 3. M/s Sevantilal Chunilal Rs. 2,501/-. 4. Manoraos Himatlal Rs. 2,251/-. 5. M/s Punamchand Motilal Rs. 2,001/-. 6. M/s Dhirajlal Manilal Rs. 1,751/-. 7. M/s Amratlal Mohanlal & Co. Rs. 1,501/-. 8. M/s Bombay Sugar Trading Co. Rs 1,501/- 9. M/s Haji Karim Haji Habib Jiya Rs. 1,001/- 10 M/s Kassim Haji Tayeb & Co. Ltd. Rs. 1,001/-. 11. M/s Chaganlal Tribhovandas & Co Rs. 1,001/-. 12. Rasiklal Himatlal Rs 751 13 M/s Girjashanker Revashanker & Co. Rs. 751/-. 14. M/s Madhusudan Narottamdas Rs. 751/-. 15. M/s Ratilal Madanji Rs. 501/-. 16 M/s Maganlal Bhagwandas & Co. Rs. 501/-. 17 M/s Currimjee Jeevanjee & Co Rs. 501/-. Total: Rs. 43,767.

City's Health

The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 19th June 1948, were as under:—

"The mortality 657 was 62 less than in the preceding week and the death-rate registered was 22.9 on the census population of 1941 as against 730 and 25.1 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 20th week of 1947. The present population is reported to be nearly 25,58,786 and the death-rate calculated on this population 13.4. The average mortality for the corresponding wek of the preceding quinquennium was 694 and the death-rate 24.2. Out of the total deaths, 198 were among infants under 1 year of age. There was one case of Cholera imported from Nasik. Plague was absent during the week. Small-pox caused 10 attacks (including 3 imported from Kurla) and 4 deaths.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street Fort Bombay, and edited by S. NATARAJAN.